

Artillery battles resume in Beirut

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

BEIRUT. — Artillery and rocket exchanges between Israeli and PLO gunners resumed in the southern suburbs of Beirut last night as Israeli and Lebanese leaders pondered an American offer to evacuate PLO fighters from the besieged city.

Tanks on the Israeli front line and 175-mm. cannon in the hills above Beirut bombarded the PLO-held strongholds of Bourj al-Barajneh and the area east of Beirut Airport, eyewitnesses said.

The shelling, which began in the late afternoon after a relatively quiet day, started several fires throughout the already heavily damaged southeastern slums.

Israeli gunners said the PLO forces were firing anti-tank grenades and rockets at their front lines.

Lebanese Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan met leftist and PLO leaders to discuss the U.S. plan to send troops to Lebanon to help evacuate at least 5,000 terrorists trapped in West Beirut by Israeli forces.

Earlier in the day, one Israeli soldier was wounded in isolated exchanges, consisting mainly of machine-gun fire. No Israeli aircraft

were used against targets in the city, although, according to foreign reports, there were several mock raids by IAF jets in the early morning.

During the day, huge fires burned out of control in several PLO-held neighbourhoods of West Beirut.

Lebanese security sources said a number of terrorist ammunition depots were hit in Tuesday night's exchanges, together with a string of civilian installations, including a nylon rope warehouse and a plastic factory.

The fighting was most intense around Beirut Airport and its nearby hills, which Israel captured more than three weeks ago. Several shells fell near the residence of U.S. Ambassador Robert Dillon in suburban Yaze, but there were no reports of damage or casualties.

The Soviet Embassy and Trade Mission were extensively damaged, however, staff there said, and the PLO-Israeli shelling also engulfed residential neighbourhoods on both sides of the demarcation lines.

Meanwhile, Israel restored electricity to besieged West Beirut. Water was restored on Tuesday but food and fuel were still being kept out.



Mobile telephone exchanges, operated in Lebanon by the Ministry of Communications, are enabling soldiers in the field to call home. The conversations are first relayed by radio-telephone to an army base and from there are patched-in to the regular Israel telephone network. The directional antenna attached to the mobile exchange can be moved to face in the direction of the nearest relay station.

(Nathan Harnik — Israel Sun)

Mitterrand will probably not meet Kaddoumi in Paris

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Reporter and Agencies

French sources in Jerusalem yesterday cast doubt on whether French President Francois Mitterrand would be willing to meet PLO political department head Farouk Kaddoumi, who is at present visiting Paris.

Kaddoumi yesterday met with French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson, who afterwards said that the PLO had not agreed to terms for a withdrawal of its personnel from West Beirut, but was ready to abandon the armed struggle against Israel in return for political recognition.

Cheysson dismissed the idea of PLO chief Yasser Arafat coming to France in the near future on an official visit.

Explaining France's continued recognition of the PLO and its willingness to host PLO leaders, Cheysson said, "For the moment, we think that the PLO is needed to speak in the name of the Palestinians."

French sources in Tel Aviv yesterday said that French support of the PLO is based on the French view that the PLO is not "only a military organization," and "now

that it has been crushed as a military organization, its political aspect has come to the fore."

The sources said that France hopes that in any settlement of the West Beirut crisis, a PLO office will be allowed to remain in the Lebanese capital to represent Palestinian political interests.

While French officials in Paris yesterday denied that France had already agreed to send troops to assist the Americans in overseeing the PLO withdrawal from Beirut, the French sources in Tel Aviv said that France was "expecting a request from the Lebanese government."

But the sources said that the framework (for the operation of this French force) would be the UN. They added that France envisages the UN secretary-general authorizing the shift of all or some of France's 1,500 troops (and possibly troops of other countries) now serving in UNIFIL to go to Beirut with a new mandate "for several weeks."

Israeli officials last night criticized the continued French "courtship" of the PLO as "encouraging the PLO towards extremist positions and demands, and delaying the achievement of a solution (to the Beirut crisis)."

Lebanese mother finds baby in Haifa

HAIFA (Itim). — A young Palestinian Beduin woman from Lebanon yesterday was reunited with her infant daughter in a hospital here, after giving the child up for dead last month during the battle for Tyre.

Sharia Kalem, 20, of Abu al-Asiad village near Tyre, was taking her six-month-old daughter, Raniya, and another daughter aged two to the seashore, following the instructions of attacking Israeli forces, when Raniya suffered a serious

stomach wound.

An Israel Defence Forces doctor examined the child and decided to send her immediately for surgery in Israel. Raniya was flown by IDF helicopter to Haifa's Rambam Hospital, where she underwent surgery.

Caught up in the war, her mother managed to contact IDF authorities only after several weeks, and they directed her to Rambam, where she found Raniya almost completely recovered from her wound.

The trials of Segen-Mishne Gal

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Defence Correspondent

BEIRUT PORT. — This once bustling port is now deserted, apart from two Israeli armoured personnel carriers positioned against the wall of an empty warehouse. In charge of this tiny Israeli contingent — the closest Israeli military presence to West Beirut — is Gal, a lanky paratrooper second-lieutenant who cannot be over 20.

His orders are clear: not to allow anyone other than diplomats and medical personnel into West Beirut; and to allow any who want to leave to do so, provided they are not armed.

In principle the job is clear, in practice it is almost impossible.

Segen-Mishne Gal is constantly confronted with situations he feels himself unqualified to deal with. In the few short moments we spent with him yesterday, he had to grapple with a tearful mother begging him to allow her into West Beirut to fetch one of her children left behind alone at the mercy of the terrorists.

The woman was holding a screaming baby in her arms, her husband waiting patiently in the car for Gal's decision. Gal looked devastated.

Since the previous evening, when they moved into the port to take over the roadblock from the Lebanese army as part of Israel's decision to tighten the noose around West Beirut, Second-Lieutenant Gal and his men have

been confronted by dozens upon dozens of crying mothers, pleading parents and children who have been separated from their families, each asking to be allowed to return to West Beirut.

Every one of the many cars in the long line waiting for Gal's decision contained a very human problem for the young soldiers at the roadblock — and the problems do not end there.

Movement from west to east was also complicated. All people leaving the west were told that they would not be allowed back. There were repeated pleas for exceptions to be made adding a human dimension not articulated in the crisp orders handed down the night before.

There also seemed to be no clear understanding between the Israeli soldiers, the Phalange (Lebanese Forces) and Lebanese army units stationed at the roadblock. The Israelis allow anyone who is not armed to leave, the Lebanese forces claim only Lebanese citizens may leave.

In reply to our question what he would do if a known terrorist were to arrive and ask to move to the east, an Israeli soldier said that if he were not armed he would be allowed through.

In reply to the same question a Phalange soldier drew his finger across his throat. The Lebanese captain simply shrugged his shoulders and pointed to the all-powerful Segen-Mishne Gal.

The port is one of three such checkpoints and each has similar

problems. There is also similarity in the stories being told by those leaving the west.

There is food and the supermarkets are operating. Water supplies are erratic but there is water, and though the shelling has been heavy, seven years of civil war has made shelling very much of the Beirut lifestyle, so this is not an added dimension to their lives.

The only real fear residents have, they said, is the lawlessness of the society they have to live in. Terrorists bands feel free to take what they want from whom they want, their currency being intimidation.

Apartment blocks have been forcibly turned into arsenals and bunkers. Flats are taken over indiscriminately by the terrorists, and almost every parking garage has become a warehouse or command post.

There is no clear figure on how many people are still in West Beirut, an area which until recently contained almost 500,000 people, including over 100,000 Christians. The estimates now range between 135,000 and 250,000.

In area, the section under Israeli siege and PLO control is roughly the size of Tel Aviv, excluding the Gush Dan suburbs, and perhaps slightly larger. The problem the IDF currently faces in its war of attrition against the estimated 7,000 terrorists and 2,300 Syrian troops in the area, is to isolate them in the urban mass of West Beirut, both to demoralize and to destroy them. Not an easy task.

J'lem won't bend until it's certain PLO will quit

By ASHER WALLFISH and DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Reporters

Israel is still awaiting solid evidence that the PLO is resolved in principle to evacuate Beirut. Several cabinet ministers said yesterday that in the absence of such evidence regarding the principle of evacuation, there can be no softening of Israel's position on some of the disputed details.

The ministers acknowledged that the U.S. negotiators in Beirut strongly believe the PLO has resigned itself to the need to leave (notwithstanding the PLO's public pronouncements to the contrary). Nevertheless, the ministers themselves continued to harbour doubts and suspicions — especially as Israel had not as yet been shown any written and signed PLO undertaking.

Such an undertaking, signed by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, is said to be in the possession of Lebanese Premier Wazzan. But Israeli ministers complained, after a lengthy special cabinet session yesterday, that they were still unclear about the specific details contained in Arafat's document.

One minister told the Post: "Things are very much in the air and the PLO can easily turn round and disavow itself from the reports we're getting."

Similarly, there was still uncertainty regarding specific aspects of the U.S. position, the ministers said. U.S. special envoy Philip Habib had not yet supplied Israel with technical details of the envisaged PLO exodus from the beleaguered city.

Israel wants to ensure that all of the PLO fighting men do indeed leave Beirut and Lebanon, and do not succeed in doffing their military gear and merging into the throng of West Beirut's civilian population. It was apparently to seek out the missing details that Foreign

Ministry Director-General David Kimche was sent to Beirut again yesterday, following the cabinet session. He was still there late last night, after a round of talks with the American negotiators.

Ministers said that given the uncertain state of the negotiations, what was required now was "further patience." Israel apparently gave the U.S. to understand that it would give Habib yet more time to wrap up the agreement, while at the same time maintaining its tight hold on West Beirut.

For the present, the cabinet was not prepared to reconsider its flat rejection of the PLO's demands to retain a political office in Beirut and to keep two units of the Palestine Liberation Army there. The cabinet announced its rejection of both these demands in a formal statement on Sunday, and yesterday there was "not the slightest change," according to a cabinet source.

There are indications nevertheless that Israel's position on both of these points might be amenable to change — if they proved to be the last issues holding up an accord. Israel might then be prepared to turn a blind eye to a PLO political office, if not formally to agree to its presence in Beirut. Similarly, Israel might then agree to the PLO units withdrawing from Beirut to Syrian-held areas of Lebanon, pending the second-stage withdrawal of "all foreign forces" (the Syrians and the IDF) from Lebanon.

The present, uncompromising position was expressed at the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee yesterday by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Shamir said that both the political and the military presence of the PLO would make it possible for that organization to resume its activities on Lebanese soil after the evacuation, and that was why the government refused to concede these two PLO demands.

The Foreign Minister quoted and supported the view of the Christian Phalange leader, Bashir Jemayel, on the controversial issues. Jemayel, he said, held that the PLO should submit its political and military requests to the next Lebanese government.

Shamir listed paragraphs of a nine-point proposal for the PLO evacuation, on which Israel and the U.S. are in broad agreement. These points are a compendium of known and published elements of the negotiations, from Israel's readiness for a limited pullback once the evacuation commences, to the presence of American and French troops in West Beirut for a 30-day period.

The foreign minister criticized French efforts to preserve the PLO on the argument that it was a flexible and moderate entity, and charged that the PLO had neither offered to recognize Israel nor to forswear terrorism.

He said that France, speaking for other Western European countries, was trying hard to swing the U.S. over to its advocacy of the PLO as a political movement.

The U.S. was constantly urging Israel to alleviate the siege of West Beirut and relax its military pressure, Shamir said.

In the committee discussion, Yitzhak Rabin (Alignment-Labour) said that the agreement taking shape on the basis of the nine-point proposal deserved national support. Mordechai Gur, his Labour colleague, said the progress in the negotiations appeared to justify a relaxation of the siege on humanitarian grounds. His Mapam colleague Victor Shantov concurred. However, Rabin commented to Gur that a relaxation of the siege would be counter-productive for the negotiations.

Haim Druckman (NRP) reproached Shantov for trying to have his cake and eating it: opposing an assault on West Beirut as well as a siege.

Weinberger tells newsmen: Israel set Sunday as its deadline

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger yesterday claimed that the Israeli cabinet last Sunday had placed a one-week deadline on special U.S. envoy Philip Habib's diplomatic efforts to secure a PLO withdrawal from Beirut.

At a breakfast meeting with reporters, Weinberger said this "time factor" was critical. "Habib has until next Sunday to put together an agreement," he said. "So it's a very fast moving situation."

The State Department refused to comment on Weinberger's remarks. Other U.S. officials were clearly surprised that Weinberger had gone public in discussing the reported July 11 deadline.

Weinberger was not pressed to say what Israel might do after the Sunday deadline, although the implication was that Israel could then be expected to resort to military means to remove the PLO from the city.

The defence secretary said the negotiations were "hideously difficult." The proposal to use U.S. troops to help in any PLO evacuation from the Lebanese capital, he said, was only one of about a dozen still-unresolved issues. He declined to discuss those other problems.

Weinberger, who two weeks ago expressed his deep reservations over any use of American personnel in a new multinational peacekeeping force in Lebanon, noted the many risks involved in any American participation.

But like President Ronald Reagan and other U.S. officials, he noted that Habib needed such a contingency as part of the continu-

ing effort to try to avoid further bloodshed in Lebanon.

It was still uncertain, he said, whether the PLO would go along with the American scheme, first advanced by the central Lebanese government.

One particular problem, he acknowledged, was that PLO chairman Yasser Arafat might accept the proposal, while other Palestinian leaders, such as George Habash of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, might not.

Weinberger described the negotiations as a "12-ring circus" because, as one source quoted him as saying, "we're dealing with some organizations which don't have spokesmen and some spokesmen who don't have organizations."

Both Saudi Arabia and Jordan, he added, have been "very supportive" of the Habib mission. Without going into detail, he said the Saudi and Jordanian objectives were close "to what we want to achieve."

The defence secretary reaffirmed America's basic support for Israel's security, but he went on to note that it was also important for the U.S. to have other friends in the Middle East. Israel's own security could be promoted by America's having these friends in the region, he said.

He once again rebuked Israel for moving its forces into Lebanon on June 6. But he stopped short of calling for a cut-off of arms supplies to Israel. He said only that he had expressed his own confidential views to the president.

He also criticized Tuesday's initial disclosure by Israel Radio of the proposal to use U.S. troops in Lebanon. He said the report had been "premature."

Reagan and other White House officials were deeply disturbed and

embarrassed by the leak since they had not yet started their consultation process with key members of Congress.

Weinberger confirmed that the French were likely to join the Americans in such an operation, if eventually approved by all the parties directly concerned.

Pentagon sources, meanwhile, confirmed that five U.S. ships, attached to the sixth fleet in the Mediterranean, were moving towards Lebanon, prepared to participate in an evacuation of the PLO. Aboard those ships are some 1,800 U.S. Marines, although no more than 1,000 would be used in the 30-day projected operation.

According to these sources, the U.S. ships would help in escorting a ship chartered from a different country, which would actually have the responsibility of transporting the PLO leadership to another Arab port. That vessel would fly the flag of the International Red Cross.

New York Times, in an editorial yesterday said that the U.S. should dispatch the American troops to Lebanon only if it became clear that the operation would be helpful in promoting an overall settlement in the region.

The paper said that Reagan, before sending the U.S. Marines to Lebanon, "needs an understanding" from Israel that its "dependence on the U.S. requires respect for American interests in the Middle East. America will extricate them from Lebanon, and let its aid cover the costs, only if they finally face up to the deeper Palestinian problem. They need to halt the annexation of the West Bank and yield something to America's view of the 'full autonomy' jointly promised at Camp David."

NEWS ANALYSIS/David Bernstein

Egypt seeks political victory out of PLO defeat

One of the undoubted political bonuses to emerge so far from the current crisis in Lebanon has been that the apparent robustness of the Israel-Egypt peace treaty has been demonstrated.

Although Cairo has repeatedly condemned Israel's invasion of Lebanon in the strongest terms and has insisted on its immediate and unconditional withdrawal, it has refrained from taking any form of punitive action.

Prime Minister Fuad Mohieddin roundly informed opposition delegates in Egypt's parliament last month that meeting their demand for a withdrawal of ambassadors and a halt to the normalization process with Israel would be

counter to Egypt's own national interests.

Just this week, President Hosni Mubarak himself told reporters in Cairo that, whatever the outcome of the war in Lebanon, Egypt will continue to honour its treaty with Israel. "We signed a treaty, and we honour our commitments."

The durability of the treaty, in the face of what has clearly been the Egyptian government's severe embarrassment not only in Egypt itself but also in the Arab world, must have surpassed the hopes of all, but the most optimistic.

It has certainly confounded the more sceptical, who were thoroughly convinced that once Sinai was returned last April, Cairo

would merely wait for a suitable pretext — such as a massive invasion of Lebanon — to renege on its peace with Israel in an effort to make itself more "acceptable" to its fellow Arabs.

Why has Cairo been so restrained in its reaction to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon? At a time when it is openly declaring its desire to mend fences with an Arab world still almost universally opposed to its peace with Israel — an opposition that might reasonably have been reinforced by the invasion of Lebanon — why is Egypt persisting in the one policy that would appear to be obstructing any kind of rapprochement with its fellow Arabs?

One possible answer is that

Israel's invasion of Lebanon has provided Egypt with an opportunity to move back into the centre of Middle East politics, not only by playing a role in helping defuse the crisis, but also, as Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali put it earlier this week, by "turning the PLO's military defeat into a political victory."

To achieve this, Cairo appears to have perceived that its treaty with Israel is not only not a hindrance, but a positive advantage.

In the first place, it has enabled Cairo to intercede directly with Jerusalem through its ambassador

(Continued on Page 4)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

7.7.1982	W	F	C	F
AMSTERDAM	13	16	19	66
BRUSSELS	15	18	21	73
FRANKFURT	14	17	20	72
GENEVA	17	20	23	77
HAMBURG	10	13	16	55
HONG KONG	26	29	32	80
LOS ANGELES	5	8	11	45
LONDON	15	18	21	73
MADRID	20	23	26	78
MONTREAL	14	17	20	72
NEW YORK	18	21	24	80
PARIS	11	14	17	63
SAO PAULO	17	20	23	77
STOCKHOLM	10	13	16	55
TOKYO	21	24	27	80
TYBENHO	15	18	21	73
ZURICH	17	20	23	77

For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's	Humidity	Min-Max	Today's
Jerusalem	35	19-31	32
Golan	16	17-32	32
Nahariya	59	18-31	30
Safed	12	19-31	31
Haifa Port	65	23-29	29
Tiberias	35	18-37	37
Nazareth	41	18-35	35
Afula	38	19-33	34
Shomron	43	20-32	33
Tel Aviv	16	20-30	30
B-G Airport	47	20-33	34
Jericho	19	21-30	40
Cairo	69	21-29	39
Beersheba	38	16-35	35
Eilat	13	26-39	39

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Israel Defence Forces ombudsman Rav-Aluf (res.) Haim Laskov was yesterday awarded the Freedom of Haifa by Mayor Arye Gurel at a town council function attended by council members, leading citizens and IDF officers.

Two Bat Yam women run down and killed

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Two middle-aged women were killed in Bat Yam on Tuesday night, when a car driven by an 18-year-old went out of control and hit them. The women were walking on the side of the road, because barrels were obstructing the sidewalk.

One of the women was identified yesterday as Ada Mann, 66, of Bat Yam. The identity of the other woman is not yet known.

The driver, Boaz Tzur of Rishon LeZion, was ordered held for 10 days yesterday after being brought to the Magistrates Court here. Police suspect him of reckless driving.

USED CARS. — As of August 1, new bills of sale must be submitted for changes in ownership of automobiles. The fees as of that day will be IS267 for two and three-wheeled vehicles, IS804 for petrol-fuelled cars and tractors, and IS1,336 for diesel-fuelled vehicles.

WORLD & HOME NEWS

Dove 'faction' meeting ruffles Labour Party

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Some 130 Labour Party doves and opponents of the war in Lebanon gathered here last night as the rift between doves and hawks in Labour continued to seriously widen.

The assembly was the Labour doves' first appearance together as a definable group on a single platform since the beginning of the war. As such, according to party insiders, the meeting served to more clearly delineate internal divisions and accentuate its polarization. Among those present were MKs Mordechai Gur, Yossi Sarid, Uzi Baram, Adi Amori, Aharon Harel, Nava Arad, Shevah Weiss and Menahem Hachohen, as well as party spokesman Yossi Beilin. Gur, who has been one of the most outspoken critics of the government and the war, warned that some groups in Labour are busy imitating the Likud, and will in the end cause Labour's assimilation into it. "Our confrontation with the Likud must be sharpened," he said.

The gathering expressed support for last week's Peace Now demonstration, anti-war petitions and other protests. Some participants took the Labour Party leadership to task for having at times supported Operation Peace for Galilee, or dithered on other occasions.

The one disappointment of the gathering's organizers was the refusal of former Histadrut secretary-general Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, one of the elder statesmen of the party, to take part. Ben-Aharon has said that during the war, he prefers to refrain from public appearances on party political platforms.

The Labour leadership was reported to have been considerably upset by the doves' gathering, fearing that it would only provoke counter action by hawks, and thereby intensify the already raging battles in Labour. Former prime minister Yitzhak Rabin told a group of his own supporters that the meeting "should never have taken place. This is not the time to come out against the government," he said.

Some of those present said they had never heard Rabin criticize the party doves so vehemently.

Among Labour hawks, MK Dov Ben-Meir argues that the doves are doing "irreversible damage to Labour, because in the public mind, the Party is fast becoming identified with Yossi Sarid and his colleagues, while in fact, they are a minority." He advised "overcoming narrow political considerations to give credit where credit is due. This war has immeasurably improved Israel's geo-political position, and it did cure us of the awful trauma in all fields of life to which the tragic lack of preparedness in the Yom Kippur war had plunged the nation."

In a letter to all 1,150 Labour Party Central Committee members, Ben-Meir argued that the war's projected objectives were "well known to all Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee members for many months. Moreover, it is not incumbent upon a government to reveal all of its strategic cards at every phase of the action."

Another Labour Hawk, MK Michael Bar-Zohar, has demanded that party chairman Shimon Peres summon the central committee into session as soon as possible so that the war can be discussed there. According to Bar-Zohar, such a meeting would indicate "the true balance in the party, and the vocal leftist minority in the party will be shown to be a very marginal minority."

Three more soldiers buried

Jerusalem Post Staff

Three soldiers, including two who had been posted missing for a month, were buried yesterday. The death of a fourth was announced last night.

Sgan-Aluf Uri Geiger, 28, died of his wounds in terrorist captivity. The commander of a paratroop battalion, Geiger was wounded and four of his soldiers killed when a shell hit their armoured personnel carrier on the second night of Operation Peace for Galilee, near Tyre.

Geiger was taken prisoner and was declared missing in action. His body was found by an Israeli Defence Forces search team at the bottom of a well near Tyre. He was buried yesterday in the military section of the Beersheba cemetery. He leaves his parents and an older brother.

Samal-Rishon Moshe Shukroun, 21, was declared missing from his paratroop battalion on the first day of the fighting, June 6. His body was discovered this week, buried in an orange grove in the vicinity of Burj al-Shimali, near Tyre. He was buried in the military section of the Tiberias cemetery. He leaves a grandmother, father, brothers and sisters.

Rav-Turai David Skalar, 20, died of wounds he received on Monday, fighting in the Beirut area. He was buried in Ma'alot, where his family had settled after immigrating from the U.S. about seven years ago. He leaves his parents and a sister.

Seren Azriel Bar-Ilan, of Kibbutz Tzora, was killed on Tuesday in an exchange of fire south of Beirut. He will be buried today.

British motorists just sit and wait

LONDON. — Huge traffic jams clogged main roads into London on the fourth day of a national rail strike yesterday as commuters sat for hours in snarlups up to 11 kilometres long.

Rebel train engineers, however, enabled state-owned British Rail to operate one-third more trains than the previous day.

"It's more motoring misery for thousands of drivers today and there seems no alternative but to just sit it out," said a Royal Automobile Club spokesman, reporting the worst traffic holdups of the week. "Driving times are being trebled."

Britain's strikebound rail network hoped to operate about 10 per cent of its normal services thanks to engineers who showed up for work in defiance of their union, which is protesting plans to introduce flexible work shifts.

By 8 a.m., a total of 345 trains — up 32 per cent from Tuesday's 262 in the same period — were on the tracks, British Rail reported, 90 per cent fewer than normal.

The railway nevertheless admitted it was making plans for a total shutdown unless many more engineers joined the revolt.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government suspended a £15.5 million weekly subsidy to the strike-bound national railroad system.

A Department of Transport spokesman said the government would not pay British Rail its weekly grant tomorrow, but he refused to say whether the funds were stopped because of the strike, adding that "the reasons for the decision are still being clarified." (UPI, AP)

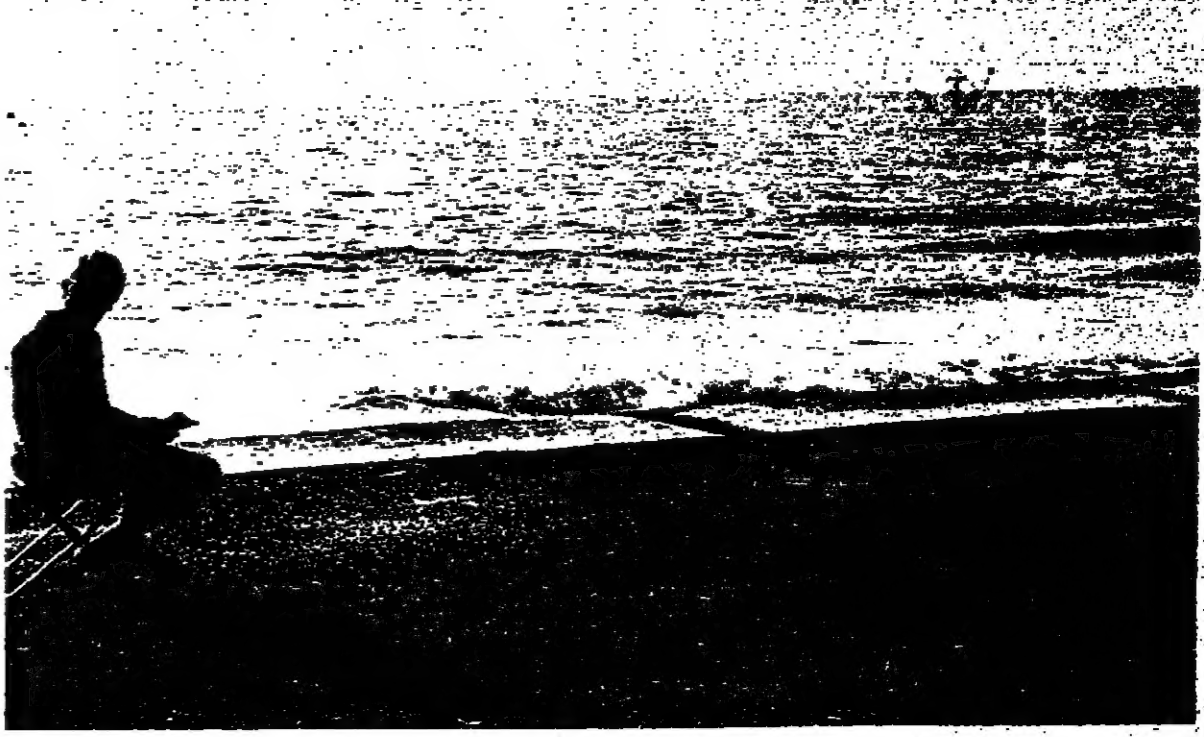
Guerrilla reports ban in Guatemala press

GUATEMALA CITY (Reuters). — Guatemala President Efraim Rios Montt has banned the Guatemalan media from printing or broadcasting any reports about leftist guerrilla activity not issued by his office.

The move, announced in a communiqué which carries the force of an official order under a state of siege proclaimed in Guatemala last Thursday, also reaffirmed a ban on all political activity, including speeches and declarations by party officials.

The communiqué issued on Tuesday said any newspaper or broadcasting station violating the ban could face daily government censorship of news material.

ARMS. — The Pentagon notified the U.S. Congress on Tuesday it plans to sell Greece an additional 48 self-propelled guns for \$47 million.



Far from the madding crowd, an Israeli reservist takes a break in the sun on the Sidon beachfront. In the distance, the mast of a sunken PLO vessel can be seen. (Isaac Freidlin)

UN head: Rethink peacekeeping concept

GENEVA (UPI). — The UN must rethink the whole concept of peacekeeping after the war in Lebanon, UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said yesterday, at the start of a five-nation, 17-day tour of Europe.

He said the UN Security Council should "rethink the whole concept of peacekeeping forces," because the Israeli invasion was the second time UN forces were "bypassed" by invading troops. The first time, Perez de Cuellar told a news conference, was during the Turkish invasion of northern Cyprus in 1974. He indicated his idea is for the

Security Council to examine ways UN forces could play a more preventive role in areas of potential conflict.

Perez de Cuellar said that Israel has not yet given "specific concrete cooperation" to a UN relief team on its way to Jerusalem from Sweden.

But he would not join the World Council of Churches in accusing Israel of obstructing aid to civilians in West Beirut.

A WCC delegate recently returned from Beirut accused Israel on Tuesday of glaring human rights violations in the course of the

Lebanese conflict, and said it was "needlessly obstructing" the work of humanitarian agencies in Beirut.

In a WCC news release, Richard Butler, who left Beirut on Saturday, said Israeli authorities were delaying the shipping and distribution of relief supplies. He charged Israel with contravening the Geneva Convention by not acting "to alleviate the sufferings of the civilian population."

Citing news reports, Butler said that in Sidon alone, "over 1,000... civilians have disappeared, presumably to interrogation centres in Israel."

EXODUS PLAN

met in the French capital with Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's political department — had nothing to say on the subject when he spoke to newsmen after the meeting.

He did note, however, that Kaddoumi had confirmed to him that there was, as yet, no PLO agreement on terms for a withdrawal from Beirut. (See separate story.)

Meanwhile, Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Boutros, who met with Habib and Lebanese President Elias Sarkis in Ba'abda yesterday to discuss the U.S. evacuation plan, said later that it had not yet formally been presented to the Lebanese government for approval.

But government sources in Beirut were reported as saying the government had nevertheless agreed in principle to the arrival of U.S. troops or a multinational force to evacuate the PLO or to keep the peace, although it had not gone into details.

A PLO statement broadcast by the "Voice of Palestine" radio station said the idea of PLO evacuation by the Sixth Fleet was "lately" been proposed on behalf of Habib to the PLO leadership by a Lebanese army committee.

"But the Palestinian side rejected the idea altogether," said the statement. "The PLO insisted on its proposals, made on June 23, to the Lebanese government, that called for:

• A total cease-fire in and around Beirut.

• Dispatch of a UN disengagement force to supervise an eight kilometre pull-back of Israel's forces from current positions around Beirut.

• A simultaneous Palestinian withdrawal from West Beirut and its outskirts into the Palestinian camp and Fakhani areas on the southern flank of the city.

• UN forces to protect the inhabitants of the camps after the surrender of PLO's heavy arms to the Lebanese army. The UN force also is to help in overseeing security of West Beirut along with the Lebanese army.

• The PLO will retain a military presence under the Lebanese army command after the withdrawal of the PLO leadership and guerrilla fighters. The form, size and shape of this presence is to be negotiated by the PLO and the Lebanese government.

• A PLO political office with diplomatic status will be retained in Beirut with guarantees to exercise "energetic political, informational and social welfare activity."

Three blame Israeli for Beirut car bombings

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Three men who planted car bombs that killed over 50 people in West Beirut last month reportedly told a press conference yesterday their missions were prepared by an Israeli officer and right-wing Lebanese Christian militias.

The three men, Shi'ite Muslims from the border strip controlled by Major Sa'ad Haddad's militia allegedly said they were threatened and intimidated into driving the booby-trapped cars into West Beirut. Two of them said they were members of the Haddad militias.

The news conference was arranged by a joint security committee made up of the PLO, Lebanese leftists and the Shi'ite para-military organisation AMAL.

Two of the men had facial wounds and black eyes and said they were beaten during interrogation by members of AMAL.

Two bombs exploded on June 25 in a seafront area of Beirut, demolishing several houses and burying whole families under the rubble. The third was defused when the driver gave himself up.

'Make PLO PoWs' world jurists say

GENEVA (AP). — The International Commission of Jurists called on Israel Tuesday to grant prisoner-of-war status to the almost 4,000 terrorists captured in the invasion of Lebanon. The commission, which represents more than 40,000 jurists throughout the non-Communist world, said in a statement that Israeli policy to hold the PLO men as "administrative detainees" was "inappropriate in the present situation."

It urged the Israeli government "to treat Palestinian prisoners in a way compatible with their status as de facto combatants" and voiced the hope that the International Committee of the Red Cross be granted "access to all prisoners and to all members of the civilian population."

The all-Swiss ICRC, which monitors application of the 1949 Geneva Convention on the treatment of prisoners-of-war, so far has been allowed by Israeli authorities to visit 52 wounded Palestinians.

Nazi death camp survivor defrauds others

LOS ANGELES (Reuters). — A Polish-born survivor of German concentration camps pleaded not guilty in Los Angeles yesterday to defrauding other victims of the Nazis of \$75,000.

Lucian Kozminski, 65, charged on 15 counts of mail fraud, is alleged to have promised victims of

the Nazis he could win them restitution payments from the West German government. He is accused of keeping all or part of the payments.

The prosecution told an earlier bail hearing that Kozminski, had cheated at least 3,000 victims in various parts of the world of a total of \$250,000 since 1974.

New law approved for Sri Lankan hijacker

COLOMBO (Reuters). — The Sri Lankan government yesterday approved a bill that will enable it to charge hijacker Sepala Ekanayake with seizing an Italian airliner and collecting a ransom of \$300,000 in Bangkok last week.

Ekanayake, a Sri Lankan, hijacked an Alitalia Boeing 747 last Wednesday and returned home with his ransom.

Ekanayake has been remanded in custody until July 16 on charges of extortion and keeping the money.

King of Nepal to visit Tibet and China

KATMANDU, Nepal (AP). — King Birendra and Queen Aishwarya of Nepal will visit China's Gansu province and the Tibetan autonomous region for one week from July 25, the royal palace announced yesterday.

POLLUTION. — The Health Ministry has asked the Environment Protection Service to deal with extensive pollution of the Ashkelon shore, caused by oil tankers releasing their ballast water in the eastern Mediterranean.

Aridor foresees taxes up, wages down

Post Economic Reporter

Finance Minister Yoram Aridor yesterday said he was considering the imposition of additional taxes and he anticipated a decrease in real wages.

Speaking on Israel Television's Moked programme, Aridor estimated that the war in Lebanon will cost a minimum of \$1 billion. He said that the measures taken so far will not be enough to cover all the war costs, and more steps will be necessary.

Aridor said that amount of the burden imposed on the public is dependent on the achievement of a "package deal" agreement between the government, the Histadrut and the private employers.

Aridor added that he hopes the agreement will enable the Treasury and the Histadrut to assure that the lowest paid employees in the economy will be assured a moderate rise in real wages, or at least no drop. But for those wage-earners which he called "the strong groups in the economy," Aridor is hoping to get the Histadrut's approval for a "moderate" decline in real earnings.

Kollek raps Hassidic vigilantes

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday said he was certain the Jerusalem police knew what to do against those who engage in violence and cause damage by taking the law into their own hands.

Kollek was referring to an incident on Sunday night in which about 200 orthodox men, believed to be Belz Hassidim, attacked and ransacked a house, suspected brothel, in their Zichron Moshe quarter. The alleged brothel was run by a young Jewish woman, said to be a prostitute, and her alleged Arab pimp, and was located next to two synagogues and a yeshiva. The mob reportedly told the occupants to leave, and then raided the house and destroyed virtually everything in it. According to police, the mob also looted jewelry, a television set, and other valuables.

According to police, the woman identified the houses of those whom she thought were her attackers. No arrests were made.

Victim identified in Galilee murder

HAIFA (Itim). — The body of a young woman, discovered a few days ago by a shepherd in the Mount Carmel area, has been identified as Dafna Carmon, 22, of Haifa.

She disappeared on the night of June 11 on her way back to her parents home on the Carmel after paying a visit to her boyfriend's parents, who live some 400 metres away.

Searches for her were conducted in the Carmel range and Galilee, and the possibility that she had gone to visit her boyfriend, who is serving in Lebanon, was also investigated.

Her body was found in a state of decomposition and identified yesterday at the Abu Kabir pathological institute. Police have refused to reveal any details of the incident until their investigation is completed.

Carmon, who had studied at the Reali school in Haifa and two years ago completed her army service, planned to study at the Hebrew University in the capital.

Briton sets mark in 5,000-metre race

OSLO (AP). — David Moorecroft of Britain established a new men's 5,000 metre world record here last night when timed in 13 minutes 42 seconds.

Moorecroft lowered the record by almost six full seconds. Henry Rono of Kenya had set the old record of 13:06.20 at Knavvik, western Norway, last year.

On the shloshim of our beloved

YOEL BAR-HAYM (Heymans)

who fell in battle

we will meet at the graveside for the unweaving of the monument at 4.30 p.m. on Monday, July 12, 1982, at the Kfar Vitkin cemetery.

Bus transport will leave from the Hofit residence of the parents of the deceased.

We thank all those who expressed their condolences.

Families: Bar-Haym
Heymans
Prof. Wina
Fisher

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Its Administration and Teachers' Association express their sincere condolences to

Esther Barnea

on the loss of her dear mother

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מכרזת אל-חל

Abie Nathan chats with Arafat in West Beirut

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Peace Ship owner Abie Nathan, who spent the past few days in West Beirut, met with PLO leader Yasser Arafat and secured an invitation for the wife and children of Israeli pilot Aharon Ahiaz, who is held captive by the PLO, to visit Ahiaz in West Beirut. Nathan said in a radio interview yesterday.

Tourism Minister Avraham Shariar yesterday demanded that Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir take urgent measures against the "pilgrimage" of Israelis to terrorist leader Yasser Arafat. "A state at war with terrorists cannot overlook such meetings, which cause Israel grave damage. Such a phenomenon is unprecedented in the history of nations and must be stopped," Shariar told Zamir.

Nathan is the second Israeli to have met Arafat in the last few days. — Shelli leader Uri Avnery met him on Saturday.

Nathan said he went to Beirut on a humanitarian mission, to ask the terrorists to release the Israeli pilot, "as a gesture of good will." He said he was sure that such a gesture

would have been responded to by the Israeli government.

The PLO refused to release Ahiaz, but gave Nathan a letter inviting his wife and children to visit the pilot in West Beirut. Ahiaz's wife, Yael, refused to comment on this yesterday, until she speaks to Nathan and decides what to do.

During his stay in West Beirut, Nathan met several PLO leaders, and in one of their offices he one day "ran into" Arafat. "We got talking and I asked him directly to release Ahiaz without conditions," Nathan said. But Arafat refused to do so, saying he would not be able to explain such an act to his men, 8,000 of whom were taken prisoner by Israel.

"The atmosphere in West Beirut is tense. I got used to the bombs. But the terrorists laugh at reports that American ships are coming to take them away, saying: 'Where are we going, to California?' They know that no country wants to have them. They also say: 'Come kill us, we're not moving, we have nowhere to go,'" Nathan said.

He added that he got the impression the terrorists are everywhere, and it would be extremely difficult to flush them out by military action.



Tat-Aluf Zvi Amid, the chief signals and electronics officer of the Israel Defence Forces, plus the rank of second-lieutenant on Ayelet Kalman, the outstanding graduate of a course for women signals officers trained to serve in the field. (IDF)

IDF reports 100,000 flee Beirut, 331 killed in cities

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Some 100,000 people have left the Beirut area since the war began, the IDF spokesman reported here yesterday.

Some were fleeing their West Beirut homes, fearing an Israeli onslaught, but others were returning to their homes in Southern Lebanon which they had left in the course of the seven-year civil war, the spokesman added.

He went on to reiterate Israel's claim that foreign reports on the number of civilian casualties have been grossly exaggerated. According to the spokesman's five-page report, 56 Lebanese citizens and Palestinians were killed in the Tyre area, 265 in Sidon and ten in Nabatiya.

These figures were compiled in cooperation with Lebanese mayors, government doctors and other public figures, the IDF claimed.

The report did not account for civilian casualties in the Hatzbaya, Gezin, El-Shuf, Alei, Bekaa and Rashaya regions. But a spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* that the figures there were no more than marginal. Only little damage was caused in the eastern sector, he noted.

Speaking on a Kol Israel interview yesterday, Economic Minister Ya'acov Meridor, who is the government coordinator for assistance to southern Lebanon, said that there had been a total of 331 civilians killed in Sidon, Tyre and Nabatiya during the war, coinciding with the IDF figures.

Meridor earlier this week had told reporters that the total number of Arab dead in southern Lebanon

— Lebanese and Palestinian civilians and PLO — was "231."

Meridor yesterday added that in the camps outside Sidon and Tyre, another 1,200 persons had died, "combatants and non-combatants."

According to the IDF's account, 95 people were injured and hospitalized in the Tyre area and 1,000 in Sidon, but of the latter only 700 required hospitalization. Fifteen civilians were injured in Nabatiya, the report said.

At present, 270 civilians are in Israeli hospitals, 20 in Tyre and 100 war victims in Sidon. The hospital bill for the Lebanese in Israel cost the government IS15m. per day, the spokesman added. Israel has also supplied the Lebanese with some 800,000 litres of fuel valued at IS8m.

According to the army's account, some 20,000 people were homeless. They were temporarily housed in public buildings where they were being taken care of, the report said.

Observers, however, yesterday cast doubt on the "homeless" figure supplied by the IDF, pointing out that the two main Palestinian camps in southern Lebanon, Ain Hilwe and Rashadiya, had held some 80,000 Palestinians before the war. According to most reports, both camps were devastated during the fighting with more than 50 per cent of the houses destroyed in each camp. The IDF has consistently refused journalists entry to the camps.

The area under Israeli control contains a total of some 600,000 people, of which 115,000 are in the zone ruled by militia leader Major Sa'ad Haddad.

Suspect confesses to woman's murder

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KFAR SAVA. — The murder of Yona Sha'ar, a member of Moshav Sha'ar Ephraim in the Sharon, was solved yesterday, a police investigation team claims. One of the two suspects, from the village of Irtach in the West Bank, reportedly confessed and is cooperating with the police. He had worked for nine years on the Sha'ar family farm. Sha'ar's partially buried body was

found on the farm on June 29 by a member of the moshav. Her husband, Shlomo, 37, had been arrested as a suspect two days before the body was found. He told police that his wife had disappeared while he was in the army.

The police had discovered blood-stained sheets and a broken mirror in the house, and considered these to be evidence that the murder had taken place inside.

Beersheba youth band postpones Europe trip

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — The 67-member Beersheba Youth Orchestra, which was due to leave for a tour of England and Holland on July 20, has postponed the trip till next year, following the English sponsors' request that the tour be put off till a more opportune time.

"The situation right now is not amenable to such projects," Nissim

Alshech, the orchestra's director, said. "I would not like to take a youth delegation to England when public opinion is not so favourable."

Alshech said that another reason for the postponement was the inability of Yossi Reich, the representative of the Parents Committee, to travel, as he was wounded in Lebanon.

Herzliya hotels offer facilities to soldiers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Two Herzliya Pituah hotels have responded generously to a request by WIZO that they open their recreational facilities to convalescing soldiers from the Sheba Hospital, who are spending their day-time hours at Beit Heuss,

WIZO's vacation home.

The Sharon Hotel has offered these soldiers the use of its pool, and the Accadia Hotel has invited them to its cinema. Both hotels, which are near Beit Heuss, are providing these services without charge.

Hod Hasharon cultists arrested for drug use

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HOD HASHARON. — Twenty members of the "Finger of God" religious sect were arrested yesterday after an allegedly dangerous "marijuana-like drug" was found in their communal apartments in the Magdiel section of Hod Hasharon. Plants used in the manufacture of the drug were found in the courtyard.

The nine adults in the group

(aged 18-20) will be arraigned today. Four of the 11 minors, were arraigned yesterday and placed in the care of juvenile officers. Among the youths were a girl from Kibbutz Givat Haim and a boy from Michmoret.

The drug was used by the cult during their nocturnal religious ceremonies, which were reported to be a combination of Judaism and Hare Krishna.

Terrorist bomb rendered harmless in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A bomb disguised as a transistor radio was discovered in an apartment building on Rehov Emek Yizre'el yesterday morning and set off by a police robot before it could do any damage. The 200-gram bomb was discovered by a resident of the building who called the police to the scene. Afterwards, the police reported that the bomb would have gone off the moment someone tried to turn on the radio.

Identity established of body found near Haifa

ACRE (Itim). — The body found hidden near Mitze Talei in western Galilee on Tuesday has been identified as that of Tamar Amar (Eisencot), 23, from Tzur Shalom in the Haifa Bay area. She had disappeared four days ago.

Amar, who was shot several times with a pistol, was murdered, police believe, and they suspect a romantic background to the crime.

MK calls on gov't to take over TV

By MOSHE KOHN
Post Knesset Reporter

MK Meir Cohen Avidov (Likud-Herut) yesterday called on the government to exercise the power vested in it by the 1965 Broadcasting Authority Law and assume direct control and management of Israel Television.

This is necessary, he said, in order to put an end to the "rampaging" of "certain TV editors and reporters" who, he alleged, have been using the medium to feed the public lies and exaggerations about what has been happening in Lebanon and about the extent of the popular support that the government does or does not enjoy for Operation Peace for Galilee.

He was presenting his motion for the agenda on "The urgent need to put a stop to the lies and calumnies on Israel Television." The motion was referred to the Knesset Education and Culture Committee by a vote of 55-42, after a speech of impassioned support by Deputy Education and Culture Minister Miriam Taasa-Glazer. Tehiya joined the coalition in voting for

the motion.

All the opposition members present voted for a motion by Yaacov Tzur (Alignment-Labour) not to include the motion on the agenda. Tzur said the suppression of debate would undermine Israel's ability to stand-up to the enemy.

"Since the beginning of the war," Cohen-Avidov said, "it is not professional considerations that have guided the television reporters, but their political outlooks."

He cited TV's coverage of last Saturday's Peace Now demonstration in Tel Aviv. Even before the demonstration began, he said, the TV reporter interviewed people who were scheduled to address the crowd, and asked: "Does a reliable journalist report what is going to be said? Maybe the scheduled speaker will change his mind, or maybe even not speak at all!"

Then he referred to "the mythical number of 100,000" participants at the gathering. He quoted a Mina Brickner of Ramat Hasharon, who telephoned him right after the telecast of the demonstration to tell

him that at the end of the telecast she had heard the TV crew speaking to each other, saying: "How many people are there here?... Looks pretty thin... Say 100,000 — what do you care?"

Cohen-Avidov called for an examination of the sound track. He also cited a scientific estimate of the number of people who can occupy a given space, in support of his contention that the area filled by people at that demonstration could not possibly have held more than about 25,000 persons standing closely together.

In her response, Taasa-Glazer also took the TV journalists to task for the "lack of balance" in their coverage. By the way they have been covering the war in Lebanon, she said, they are "apt to generate doubts in the public's mind about the very justness of the war."

Shulamit Aloni (Alignment-Citizens Rights Movement) who says it's a just war?

Taasa-Glazer The duly elected government.

Jacques Amir (Alignment-Labour): I also say so!

MK asks decision on municipal elections

Post Knesset Correspondent

The leaders of all of Israel's political parties must get together as soon as possible and decide whether or not the municipal elections are to be held this November.

This call came yesterday from Labour MK Shevah Weiss in a letter to Interior Minister Yosef Burg. Weiss wrote that if the voters registers were printed now, according to the legal timetable, but not used because the elections are postponed, the government would waste a huge sum of money. It would also have to reprint the registers later.

He wrote that if the municipal elections are held in November, national issues will swamp municipal issues, hinting that the elections would be contested on the issue of Operation Peace for Galilee.

Ramat Gan provides gifts to paratroopers

The Ramat Gan municipality has given IDF paratroopers 15,000 packages, tens of television sets, hundreds of transistors, camp cookers and a pocket knife each, since the outbreak of the Lebanon campaign.

Ramat Gan has traditionally adopted IDF paratroop units.

Youths held for flying Palestinian flag

By YIGAL BICHCOV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KFAR SAVA. — Three youths from Kfar Tira in the triangle were remanded in custody yesterday for flying the Palestinian flag during the funeral of murdered PLO leader Nazia Matar on Saturday.

Judge Uri Goren of the Kfar Sava Magistrates Court ordered that Suraya Abu-Hayat, 26, Bishara Mounir, 21, and Muhammed Mazarwa be held pending trial. Matar had been shot to death in Rome on June 16.

The police also charged and released on bail two youths from Taiba in the triangle accused of incitement against the state and training with Molotov cocktails. The two

were accused of membership in underground terrorist organizations, centred in the West Bank.

The police also charged and released on bail another Taiba youth suspected of membership in an underground organization, whose goal was to fight against those cooperating with Israeli authorities by threats and by setting fire to their cars. The suspect is also accused of giving drugs to IDF soldiers in exchange for their weapons and of shooting at the house of the head of the Taiba village council.

Also charged and released on bail was a youth from Tira, accused of joining the PLO during a pilgrimage to Mecca and undergoing weapons training.

Soldier wants to thank former PLO captor

HAIFA (Itim). — The IDF paratrooper who was captured by PLO terrorists and later freed from captivity, has prepared a gift package for his former captor, now a detainee of the IDF.

Efraim Talbi, 19, who is currently recuperating from light wounds in the Rambam hospital here, had the package made up for Abu Satel in gratitude for his decent behaviour toward Talbi.

As soon as he is released from

hospital, probably today or tomorrow, Talbi intends to visit the terrorist, who prevented other PLO fighters from assaulting him.

"I want to visit Abu Satel and thank him for his humane behaviour," Talbi said. "I know what it feels like to be a prisoner."

Talbi was captured during the battle for Tyre and freed a week later when his comrade-in-arms overran a terrorist position near the Ein-Hilwe refugee camp.

Detention camp for PLO in Lebanon

METULLA. — A detention centre was established yesterday near Nabatiya in South Lebanon for PLO terrorists captured during last month's fighting.

They had been in Israel for interrogation, but it was recently decided to return them to Lebanon.

The centre, built by military police and the IDF engineering corps, is surrounded by barbed wire fences and sand rampsarts. The first group of several dozen prisoners, already in the centre, will be followed by hundreds more, as soon as

construction is completed. The prisoners are sleeping in tents, and electricity and water have been installed in the camp.

"Conditions here will be better than in the terrorist camps," an IDF officer responsible for the centre said. Family visits will not be allowed for now, but may be later, if the political authorities decide to permit them.

Meals yesterday included rice, bread, potatoes and lots of fruit and vegetables. The prisoners will soon be allowed to cook for themselves.

IDF troops can fly to and from Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ANZAR, Lebanon. — IDF soldiers wanting to fly between Lebanon and airports near their homes in Israel can now do so from a military strip here near Nabatiya, following the repair of the local terminal.

In charge of arrangements is an IDF major, popularly known as "Moshe Terminal." Units in the area are being encouraged to use

military aircraft to transport themselves and their belongings to and from Israel.

The airfield is about 350 metres above sea level. The flight to Ben-Gurion Airport takes about 30 minutes.

Shortly after the fighting started on June 6, a field hospital was set up near the airport, and many soldiers were evacuated from there by air.

Reservists exempted from fines on taxes

Post Economic Reporter

The tax authorities have decided to cancel interest and fines on late tax for people who were on active service during the war in Lebanon.

Business owners who were not able to present their tax reports to the Value Added Tax authorities due to their reserve duty during the war will be able to do so up to two weeks after their release. This also applies to family businesses which

were closed due to the war. Where the owner of a business was not on active service, but its accountant was, it will be exempted from the payment of fines only if its report to the VAT officials is presented during the two weeks following the accountant's release.

These instructions do not apply to large companies or to public corporations, to which the normal regulations still apply.

Foreign army attaches tour South Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Military attaches from several countries have visited South Lebanon in recent days to observe first-hand the Israeli Defence Forces' deployment in the area.

The visitors were guided by IDF

officers, who explained the battles fought in the region last month.

Also visiting the area this week were many Israeli ministers, MKs and foreign representatives who wanted to see what is happening in the part of Lebanon under Israeli control.

Lebanese war heralds new era for tourism

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The war in Lebanon holds much greater significance than the peace with Egypt, for it will probably bring Israel the "real peace" this nation has been waiting for so long. Tourism Minister Avraham Shariar said yesterday. Shariar spoke at a ceremony at which awards were given to Recognized Promoters of Tourism for 1981 at

the Tel Aviv Diplomat Hotel. "Soon we shall see the wonderful results of the war — a new era of prosperity for the tourism business," Shariar said. "We'll be able to add one more state to the package tours to Israel and Egypt. This is already a reality, the possibility of a real peace, without the threat of war in Israel."

Kahana asks for boycott of 'Ha'olam Hazev'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Rabbi Meir Kahana yesterday threatened to take measures against *Ha'olam Hazev* editor Uri Avnery, who met with PLO leader Yasser Arafat last week in West Beirut.

Kahana said his movement, Kach, would ask all the kiosks in Tel Aviv not to sell Avnery's weekly, and that he has also asked Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir to

take measures against the journalist and erstwhile Knesset member.

Kahana yesterday set up a counter outside the *Ha'olam Hazev* offices on Tel Aviv's Rehov Gordon and signed passersby on a petition not to buy the weekly. A larger poster next to the counter showed a photograph of Avnery and Arafat, with the caption "damned be their name. (Yimah shemam vezichram)." "We shall have no dealings with traitors."

Jerusalem crafts fair to open on schedule

Jerusalem Post Reporter

After consulting Tourism Minister Avraham Shariar and Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek, the management of the *Hutzot Hayotzer* arts and crafts fair decided to hold the annual event in the capital as scheduled.

Some 100 artists and artisans will exhibit at the fair, which will be opened on Tuesday evening by Shariar. The public will be able to purchase all items on display, ranging from ceramics, jewelry and leather goods to photographs, woodcuts and paintings.

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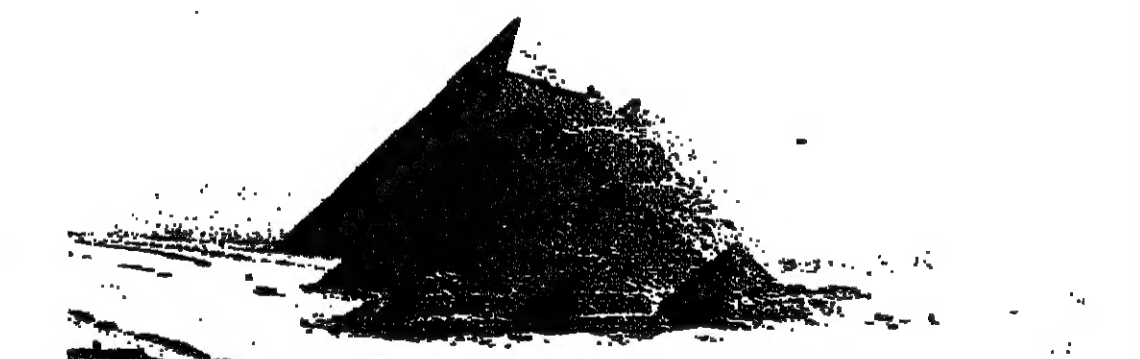
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Christians use IDF cover to take over Moslem areas

By JOHN A. CALLCOTT
TYRE (UPI). — Like a poisonous weed, the threat of a new civil war between Christians and Moslems is already taking root in the rubble of devastated towns and villages in South Lebanon.

Christian militia forces are steadily moving in behind Israeli troops into Moslem areas previously controlled by the PLO and their leftist Lebanese supporters.

Moslems thankful to Israel for getting rid of the Palestinians now are bitter over the attempt by Christians to take over.

Hatred smolders between Lebanese Christians and Moslems after seven years of civil conflict. It could well erupt into new fighting once the Israeli withdrawal.

The Moslems of South Lebanon find themselves sandwiched between two Christian forces.

Phalangist militia leader Bashir Jemayel is moving his men south while Major Sa'ad Haddad, the Christian militia leader running his own fiefdom along the border with Israel, is expanding northwards.

"Haddad has already moved into at least 200 new villages," said the colonel commanding a Swedish medical unit attached to UN forces around Tyre.

Jemayel so far has sent his forces only as far south as Sidon, midway on the coast between Beirut and the Israeli frontier.

But Phalangist frontmen are at work right down to the edge of Haddad territory, including Tyre.

The Phalangist militia symbol — a green-and-red Lebanese cedar tree in the shape of an arrow — is freshly painted on walls down at the cruelly destroyed fishing harbour.

Posters of Jemayel in combat uniform, wearing sunglasses and with a



Bashir Jemayel

machine-gun, have been pasted all over town.

At the coffee house, still intact amid the rubble at Tyre port, city council member Ahmed Hatib predicted trouble.

"We are certainly thankful that Israel freed us from the Palestinians," Hatib said in good French.

"But we will never allow that man to come here and run our lives," he said, pointing to a Jemayel poster. Israeli troops also resent having Jemayel and Haddad riding piggyback into Moslem areas.

"We came into this country to clear out the Palestinian terrorists, not to be used by the Lebanese Christians or any other militia force," said an Israeli captain.

"We are helping the people to get back to normal life. Our men are repairing the power lines. We provide equipment for rebuilding. But all this sacrifice will be wasted if the Lebanese keep on fighting each other."

Uganda accuses Libya of supporting guerrillas

KAMPALA. — The Ugandan government charged yesterday that Libya was supplying arms and money to anti-government guerrillas responsible for a series of bombings and attacks on military and civilian targets in the country.

Minister of Internal Affairs John Luwuliza-Kirunda told parliament the government had proof that Libya was active in its support of the guerrillas and had supplied weapons used in the February attack on the Lubiri military camp inside Kampala.

A total of 69 soldiers and guerrillas died in that attack.

"The government has now come to the conclusion that members of parliament and the country at large should now know the paymaster of the bandits. It is Libya," Luwuliza-Kirunda said.

He quoted as "documentary proof" of Libya's aid for the guerrilla force, a letter written by guerrilla leader Andrew Kayiira to the Libyan embassy in Nairobi, Kenya, expressing thanks for Libya's support.

That Uganda has decided to publicly name Libya as the main supplier of arms to the guerrillas

was seen by observers here as proof of Uganda's growing concern and frustration over the guerrilla movement.

Last week guerrillas killed six people in four separate bomb blasts in Kampala and there have been reports of clashes between well-armed guerrilla groups and government soldiers.

Because of Libyan support for the guerrillas, Uganda has not yet decided if it will attend the Organization of African Unity summit set for late July and August in the Libyan capital of Tripoli.

The Libyan charge d'affaires in Nairobi, Omar Hneish, denied the accusations and said the Libyan government had not been asked by the guerrillas for help and had never given any.

Libya was principal foreign backer of ousted dictator Idi Amin, who ruled Uganda from 1971-79. Libyan troops made an unsuccessful attempt to save his military regime from collapse in April 1979 when Tanzania invaded Uganda to topple Amin. (UPI, AP, Reuter)

Two more miners die in gold mine riots

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — Two black miners died and 25 were injured on Tuesday night as rioting flared for the fifth straight day in South Africa's gold fields, authorities said yesterday.

Workers at the Kloof mine, about 50 kilometres west of Johannesburg, stoned cars, smashed windows and set fire to outbuildings, according to a company spokesman who asked not to be identified. Fighting erupted between miner factions when militants tried to prevent other miners from going underground, he said.

The bodies of two men were found after police dispersed rampaging miners, the spokesman for Gold Fields of South Africa said. He said one man apparently fell from a roof and the other was found dead in a miner's hostel after fighting among the 4,000-strong night shift.

Police said the mine security force used tear gas to try to restore order, but that police had to be called in when the situation got out of control. Police said 58 miners were taken into custody.

Nine black miners have died and more than 100 have been injured in violence since Friday at half a dozen mines in the world's richest gold region. The outbreak apparently resulted from dissatisfaction with 12 per cent wage hikes for the black work force.

TRIBUNE. — The International Herald Tribune yesterday announced it will begin printing an edition in Singapore on October 4. It is also printed in Paris, London, Zurich and Hong Kong.

PLO rebuff prompted Gaddafi suicide offer

CAIRO (UPI). — Libyan ruler Muammar Gaddafi invited leaders of the PLO to commit suicide because they had rejected his call to take refuge in Tripoli and make it "capital of the international struggle against imperialism," the PLO representative in Cairo says.

Said Kamal, in an interview appearing today in the authoritative Cairo weekly *Al-Mussawwar*, also accused Syria of following a "de facto peace" policy with Israel and said the Soviet Union's image has suffered as a result of the Israeli siege of Beirut.

"Gaddafi had sent a message to Yasser Arafat inviting him to come to Tripoli, which would become the capital of the international struggle against imperialism, but Arafat refused for 100 reasons," Kamal

said. "It was then that Gaddafi invited us to commit suicide."

Arafat has already rejected Gaddafi's suicide call, expressing determination to fight Israel to the bitter end, and accusing Libya of failing to honour its pledges of military support for the Palestinians.

Kamal also said that when the Israeli invasion of Lebanon began on June 6, Gaddafi fired off a message to Damascus urging the Syrians to throw their troops into the battle.

"A few hours later, he received a warning from Moscow not to get them (the Soviet Union and its proxies) involved," Kamal said.

Kamal said that ever since "Black September" 1970, when King Hussein's troops ousted the terrorists from Jordan, Syria had opted for a

"de facto peace" policy with Israel, although it continues to talk about war.

He said both the U.S. and the Soviet Union want to "keep the Middle East in a state of military relaxation, a state of no-war, no-peace. Syria also wants neither war nor peace," he added.

Kamal said that if the Palestinians were forced to evacuate West Beirut, their primary objective "would be to keep the unity of the Palestinian people and ensure the availability of the political and geographic ground on which they could rally their ranks."

If forced to, the Palestinians would go to Egypt, Syria and Jordan to "reorganize our affairs and continue our struggle," he said.

Marines landed in Beirut — 24 years ago

WASHINGTON (AP). — With the Middle East in chaos, the U.S. president ordered American troops into Lebanon, saying its "territorial integrity and independence" necessitated calling out the Marines.

The president was Dwight Eisenhower and the year was 1958. But at that time, neither Israel nor the Palestinians were involved, as is the case with President Ronald Reagan's agreement "in principle" to send troops into West Beirut.

Eisenhower's order came amid a revolt in neighbouring Iraq, and he warned that the Mideast situation recalled communist takeovers or attempted takeovers in both Asia and Europe.

About 3,200 Marines landed in Lebanon on July 15 at the request of then Lebanese president Camille Chamoun. Eisenhower told Congress that the "U.S. troops will be withdrawn as rapidly as circumstances permit."

More than 14,000 troops were eventually stationed in the tiny Middle East nation. It took 34 months before the last were withdrawn.

There was virtually no fighting involved, and many Americans recall films of the Marines landing on beaches occupied by bikini-clad women and vendors proffering Coca Cola.

Chamoun requested U.S. intervention on July 14, the day Iraqi army officers overthrew the pro-Western monarchy of King Feisal II. The new government withdrew from a pact with Jordan and allied itself with the United Arab Republic, then consisting of Syria and an Egypt receiving aid from the Soviet Union.

In a message to Congress, Eisenhower pointed out that a simmering insurrection in Lebanon was encouraged and strongly backed by the official Cairo, Damascus and Soviet radios, which broadcast to Lebanon in the Arabic language.

He said the troops were being sent to "protect American lives" overseas but also to assist the government of Lebanon.

In a broadcast speech, Eisenhower also pointed out that the situation in the Middle East

recalled the takeovers of Czechoslovakia and mainland China by communist forces and similar attempts in Greece and Indonesia.

"I believe that the presence of U.S. forces now being sent to Lebanon will have a stabilizing effect which will preserve the independence and integrity of Lebanon," Eisenhower said.

By August 1958, U.S. troops were increased to a total of 14,300 men, with the landings of 1,800 army soldiers and 75 tanks.

Ten days later, with the announcement by U.S. and Lebanese officials that Lebanon's internal situation had improved, the withdrawal of American forces began. On October 25, that withdrawal was completed, leaving behind only a U.S. military claims unit to settle debts to Lebanese citizens.

The U.S. information service announced that in the troops' 15-week stay, "no major incidents involving Americans and Lebanese developed."

Stoessel take over as acting secretary of state

WASHINGTON (AP). — With Alexander Haig's departure as U.S. secretary of state and George Shultz still awaiting Senate confirmation to succeed him, the man who will run the State Department in the interim is foreign service veteran Walter Stoessel.

The State Department said that Stoessel formally assumed duties as acting secretary on Monday. Although Haig had resigned on June 25, he remained on in a caretaker role for 10 days to ensure a smooth transition.

Once Shultz is sworn in, probably within the next two weeks, Stoessel will revert to his former role as deputy secretary although it is not clear whether, in the long run, Shultz will replace Stoessel and other top Haig appointees.

Stoessel is a former ambassador to Poland, the Soviet Union and West Germany. Now 62, he appeared to have risen as high as a career diplomat could last year, with his appointment as undersecretary of state for political affairs.

The only higher ranking posts in the state department are those of secretary of state and deputy secretary, both routinely reserved for political appointees. But when former deputy secretary William Clark was named national security adviser last year, President Ronald Reagan appointed Stoessel to Clark's job at Haig's request.



Walter Stoessel. (Harold)

967 killed on both sides in Falkland Islands war

LONDON. — A total of 255 Britons and 712 Argentines were killed in the 74-day war between the two countries which ended last month, according to announcements by the respective governments.

In London, the Defence Ministry upped its previous estimates of 238 dead to 255, including some missing and presumed killed, and said that 777 soldiers and civilians were wounded. In addition, three Falkland Islands residents were killed.

On Tuesday, the Argentine Navy listed 396 dead and missing, including 331 whose bodies have not been recovered.

The British Defence Ministry said that 600 Argentine prisoners left the islands on Monday for an unannounced destination, while 35 more remained behind as volunteers to help clear mine fields.

In Parliament, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher announced the holding of a bi-partisan government inquiry into why Britain failed to foresee and prevent Argentina's invasion of the Falklands.

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The Vatican has maintained a strict official silence on reports concerning the Vatican Bank's dealings with the Ambrosiano Bank, since its president, Roberto Calvi, was found dead in London on June 18.

Vatican Bank president quits post

VATICAN CITY (UPI). — U.S. Archbishop Paul Marcinkus, the president of the Vatican Bank, under criticism for alleged involvement with an Italian bank under investigation, has tendered his resignation to Pope John Paul II, an Italian newspaper reported yesterday.

La Stampa, citing Vatican sources, said Marcinkus resigned from his bank post as well as the

presidency of the Pontifical Commission for the State of Vatican City, a high administrative position. The report did not say whether the pope has accepted the resignations.

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Schmidt wants Dutch to accept missiles

THE HAGUE. — Helmut Schmidt will try to prod The Netherlands into taking a decision to accept new Cruise missiles this week, when he pays the first official visit to The Hague by a West German chancellor for 18 years.

Diplomats said The Netherlands' indecision about the missiles will be among the main subjects of his talk with Dutch Prime Minister Dries van Agt.

Schmidt, who arrives today for a two-day visit, is also expected to tell parliamentarians of the Dutch upper and lower houses that it is time The Netherlands took a decision on the deployment of 48 Cruise missiles.

West Germany, Britain and Italy have already agreed to accept Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles under a 1979 NATO plan to modernize its arsenal to counter Soviet SS-20 missiles.

The Hague has been unable to decide on siting the missiles, largely due to stiff public opinion, and has said its decision depended on the outcome of East-West strategic arms talks, which began in Geneva last month.

A poll, published in Bonn yesterday, indicated that the popularity of Schmidt's Social Democratic Party had dropped from 34.3 per cent in May to 31.1 per cent, while the opposition Christian Democrats polled 53.3 per cent, up from 49.9 per cent in May. (Reuter, AP)

Mercenaries to appeal death sentence

VICTORIA, Seychelles (UPI). — Defence lawyers said yesterday they would appeal against the death sentences given to four foreign mercenaries convicted of treason in connection with last November's South African-backed coup bid against Seychelles' socialist government.

The four condemned mercenaries were sentenced to death Tuesday. Another was sentenced to 10 years in jail, and a sixth mercenary, self-confessed South African intelligence agent Mat Martin Dolinchev, was given a 20-year jail term.

According to testimony given by Dolinchev, the South African government had supplied arms to the mercenaries and supported the coup attempt because the government was fearful of losing landing rights on the neighboring Indian Ocean island of Mauritius for its national air carrier. The loss of those rights would have cut off South African Airways from lucrative Far East routes.

CENSUS. — China has already counted more than 600 million of its estimated one billion people in the national census which started last Thursday, according to the New China News Agency.

Sports

Italy and Germany start favourites

BARCELONA. — Tonight's semi-final matches will be between four European teams. Poland play Italy in Barcelona at 5:15 p.m. Israeli time, and Germany square off against France at 9 p.m. in Seville. Both games will be telecast live by Israel Television.

Thus the expected contest in the final between South American and European champions — an expectation expressed in the seedings, which aimed at a clash between Brazil or Argentina and West Germany or another European team — will not take place.

Crowds around the world will be deeply disappointed that they will not see the superlative artistry of the Brazilians any more. But the team that got to the semi-finals unfortunately justify the European doctrine of victory through strength as contrasted with the South American doctrine of victory through skill.

Although the score-sheet showed that it was Italian centre-forward Paolo Rossi's siletto that put paid to the Brazilians, behind him a destructive job had been done by Claudio Gentile in his marking of Zico. In an earlier match, he had subjected Argentina's Diego Maradona to the same tough treatment. He will not play in today's semi-final against Poland because he is suspended for one match through getting two yellow cards.

Poland has other troubles for today's match. Midfielder Janusz Kupciewicz has a swollen, twisted ankle. Coach Antoni Piechniczek is anxiously waiting for the doctor's verdict.

If it is favourable, he will probably move veteran winger

Gregory Lato, who has had a wonderful tournament so far, out in front, to link with another great success, Wlodzimierz Smolarek. His midfield will consist of Kupciewicz, Andrzej Buncol, Wlodzimierz Ciolek and Waldemar Matyski.

"I really do hope to have Kupciewicz, so we can play a clean 4-4-2 strategy," he said. "Italy is favoured, but we are ready to play our game with great determination. Yet, even if we lose, we have achieved our goal, which was to place in the top four. Anything that should come from here on is in addition to our expectations, so it will be doubly rewarding."

In the other game, between West Germany and France, West Germany may be without their captain, Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, who has had a wretched tournament because of a thigh injury. He was dropped out of the squad at half-time in the match against England, and the team undoubtedly played better without him.

Germany scraped through into the semi-final entirely by luck, and by other teams seeming to work for them. Their most successful player has been Ulrich Steilike, the libero, who has been superb in defence.

German coach Jupp Derwall admits that only luck has saved his side so far. But he adds: "I only hope that our improving form will continue, and that we can play as well as necessary against France to reach the final."

France has been brilliant in attack — as brilliant at times as Brazil — but their defence is suspect. Most spectators will be hoping that Michel Platini, Alain Giresse, Dominique Rocheteau and Didier Six will cut the big German defence to ribbons — the French are the natural successors to the Brazilians for the hearts of onlookers, at the stadium and at home watching television. (UPI, AP, Reuters)

VICTORY OUT OF DEFEAT

(Continued from Page One)
in Tel Aviv, both on its own behalf and that of the PLO, in an effort to end the fighting in Lebanon.

Egypt has also been able to coordinate its policy on Lebanon with the U.S. — the third signatory to the Camp David accords, by virtue of which Cairo now enjoys a special relationship with Washington.

But most important, Cairo appears to have perceived that with the PLO's debacle in Lebanon, the autonomy agreement negotiated with Israel and the U.S. is today more relevant than ever, if the Palestinians are to achieve some form of statehood in the West Bank and Gaza.

Egypt has long been thoroughly convinced — although its official spokesmen have refrained from stressing it for fear, apparently, of provoking a negative Israeli response — that the autonomy plan, if honestly implemented, would provide the Palestinians their best possible chance of statehood in the foreseeable future. And it has good reason to believe that after the latest events in Lebanon, this is even more true today.

Prior to Israel's invasion of Lebanon, the PLO had managed to rally near-universal support for its immediate goal of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza. This was the direct result of PLO chairman Yasser Arafat's campaign, since the mid-1970s, to change the international image of the organization from that of a band of desperate terrorists to a legitimate liberation movement that had largely eschewed terrorism in favour of diplomacy in seeking its political goals.

Indeed, perhaps the main goal behind the Begin government's decision to smash the PLO once and for all was its perception that it was the growing international recognition of the organization's political legitimacy, rather than its "terrorist" character, that posed the greater "threat" to Israel, in the long run.

The PLO's diplomatic offensive

in pursuit of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza was increasingly viewed, even by those European states that had expressed their somewhat lukewarm support, as a more realistic alternative to Camp David. Since last April's withdrawal from Sinai, the Camp David process was written off by a growing number of former proponents as having "run out of steam."

But with Israel dealing a mortal blow to the PLO — at least, as presently constituted — Egypt may well perceive the development as paving the way for a new diplomatic offensive, in which the Camp David autonomy plan would be the key element.

There have been clear signs in recent days that Egypt has been closely coordinating its Lebanon policy not only with Washington, but also with Paris and perhaps also with Riyadh, apparently laying the ground for just such an offensive. Its purpose would be to convert the PLO's military defeat into a political victory, as Ghali said.

What could be emerging is some kind of plan based not only on Camp David, to which Israel and the U.S. are committed but also the Saudi eight-point Middle East peace plan, to which Arafat is personally committed and which he could probably make binding upon a truncated post-Lebanon PLO shorn of those radical elements which have opposed it in the past, and the Venice Declaration.

If the Saudi and European call for a Palestinian state were to be in some way projected into the future, as Egypt appears to have done in its reading of the Camp David autonomy plan, the basis could exist for a diplomatic offensive which both Washington and Jerusalem would find difficult to oppose.

The ultimate result would be a gradual evolution towards a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza in the framework of a limited-duration autonomy — precisely as envisaged by Cairo, and precisely the outcome Israel's offensive in Lebanon was, at least in part, apparently intended to forestall.

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Opportunities and dangers

TO BEN-MEIR (June 6): ...My question to you is this: In whose name do you proclaim to the press the possibility of the Alignment joining the Begin government? In whose name do you cleanse the Likud government of its mistakes and of failing to provide the opposition with reliable information throughout Operation Peace for Galilee? What has changed during the past two weeks in the social policy of the Begin-Aridor-Meridor-Savador government?

Is it in order to legitimize the exhibition of (Defence Minister) Arik Sharon and to reinforce the tendency to discuss the "trauma" of the Yom Kippur War, for which Begin & Co. indirectly blame you and me as representatives of the previous government? And in this they portray themselves as the saviours, the successful ones, those who have restored "honour and glory to the nation" and this, by causing needless casualties in unnecessary military operations after the conclusion of Operation Peace for Galilee, as it was described in the Knesset debate of June 7 and which all the Zionist parties supported.

I feel that the little confidence the public still has in the Labour Movement will be lost if the movement indeed follows your declarations...

From Ben-Meir (June 28): ...As I write these lines, the fate of Beirut is still uncertain. But if indeed a political solution is found that will lead to the departure of the PLO from Beirut, this is likely to have far-reaching effects. For it will be the first time in the history of our conflict with the Palestinians that a real solution is found to the problem.

It could even be based on the insane scenario of Arik Sharon, whereby Jordan would become a true Palestinian state and the areas of Judea and Samaria would become a sort of Jordanian-Israeli condominium — whereby we remain there militarily and the inhabitants remain citizens of Jordan.

This may all be a dream, but you must admit that after Operation Peace for Galilee we are closer to the realization of this dream than ever before.

Moreover, if the Beirut crisis is indeed resolved politically, we could then reap the military and political benefits of the operation, which are enormous:

□ We have eliminated international terrorism and thus helped such countries as Germany, Italy, Britain, Spain (the Basques) and Japan, which were victims of terrorism. The terrorists who operated in those countries were trained and equipped with weapons from the terrorist centre in Lebanon. These countries will not be able to dispense us for long while, at the same time, they receive vital information from our intelligence services concerning terrorist organizations operating there.

□ We have removed from the NATO countries and the West as a

whole the immediate military threat of the Warsaw Pact countries. The Russians will now require several years in order to find replacements for their now outdated anti-aircraft missiles and T-72 tank, which is no longer considered superior to Western tanks. The inferiority of Russian aircraft (at least up to and including the MiG-23) compared to Western aircraft in battle will also require additional thinking.

□ The weakening of Syria and the PLO has dealt a mortal blow to the Arab "Rejectionist Front," which had boycotted Egypt for making peace with Israel. This front was recently greatly strengthened by Iran's victory over Iraq, as a result of which Iranian-Syrian pressure increased on Iraq to replace the pro-Western Saddam Hussein as ruler and join the Eastern, anti-American and anti-Israeli front (supported by Russia), alongside Iran, Syria and a PLO-dominated Lebanon.

Our victory in Lebanon — and the blows absorbed by Syria and the PLO — will now enable the establishment of a new pro-Western front consisting of Iraq, Jordan and Saudi Arabia, which, in the not too distant future, will unite with Egypt and Sudan in a more (relatively) friendly alignment with Israel.

Is such a geopolitical situation not better for Israel?

□ Operation Peace for Galilee has also tested our peace treaty with Egypt (you remember how Motta Gur and others opposed Sadat's visit to Israel by arguing that it was another strategic trap for Israel, like that of the Yom Kippur War?) — and, indeed, the peace treaty has stood the test. This is a uniquely important development because it changes the peace treaty from a piece of paper into a genuine strategic asset for the State of Israel.

This fact has unique ramifications:

Firstly, the military threat against Israel, which decreased greatly following the Six Day War and again became a cardinal factor after the Yom Kippur War, has now lost its existential urgency. Once again, no military danger can be seen to be threatening Israel's existence and Israel does not have to fear the concerted attack of all the Arab states.

Secondly, Israel's ability now to be an equal partner at least in negotiations with other Arab countries for a peace agreement has been inestimably increased following the renewed demonstration of its military strength. This ability has also been enhanced by the fact (which, to my regret, is quite correct) that the world knows that the State of Israel is headed by a leadership which will not hesitate to use military force to achieve political goals — and for this

Dov Ben-Meir, a Labour Party MK vigorously opposed to the idea of a government of national unity in the past, explains in an exchange of letters with a fellow party member why he has changed his mind.



(Israel Sun)

reason, it is better to compromise with it before it is too late.

□ The Peace for Galilee War has enabled the IDF to test all of its military developments since the Yom Kippur War, which are the result, in part, of lessons learned from that miserable war. There is a great difference between knowing you've got the right tools and actually testing them in battle.

The Yom Kippur War brought into question the unshakable advantage of two of our military arms, the Air Force — which spilled its blood on the various types of Russian SAM missile batteries (we lost 104 planes in the Yom Kippur War, 100 of them from ground-to-air missiles) — and the armoured corps — which encountered Russian personal and squadron-level anti-tank weapons, which gained such a reputation among us (about 800 Israeli tanks were hit in the Yom Kippur War). These two military facts constituted an unusual trauma both for the IDF and for Israel's leadership. The destruction of the Syrian missile batteries, the stunning and easy victory in all air battles and the successful battle test of the Merkava tank and its one-on-one victory over the T-72 have, to a great extent, eliminated the professional-military trauma of the Yom Kippur War. This no one can deny.

□ Though it is neither easy nor pleasant for us to make such an admission, the Yom Kippur War also caused us a national trauma. In my opinion, our humiliating loss to the Likud in 1977 was a direct outcome of that war, even though there was a delay of four years. The political reactions of a nation are not automatic, particularly not those of

a movement that ruled the yishuv and the people for 44 whole years.

The Yom Kippur War again brought into question the chances of our survival in the region. This harmed us by reducing immigration (in my opinion the great drop-out rate in Vienna of Soviet emigrants is to a great extent due to Russian Jews' fears of immigrating to Israel) from all Western countries and it was a central factor in increasing emigration from Israel — mainly by young people wanting to be free of the burden of reserve duty and the constant mortal danger. It also weakened Israel economically, placing us again in risk of all our capital investments and the sources of commercial financing.

The fact that Israel has proved its military capacity again; that there is no longer a physical danger to the people of Israel or their property; that there is a chance that the peace process begun with Egypt will continue with other Arab countries; and that its chances for further progress are excellent — all this will indeed dispel the "trauma" of the Yom Kippur War. We have no

choice but to admit this, even if we are stung by the blame of being surprised by the outbreak of that war...

...I voted wholeheartedly with the majority of the Labour Knesset faction in favour of Operation Peace for Galilee, and I am prepared to say today — without knowing whether the IDF will enter Beirut (an action which I oppose) — that, except for this last step, I support in retrospect all the steps taken beyond the declared objectives of the operation, which were outlined by (Prime Minister) Menachem Begin before the Knesset on June 7.

These are my reasons:

□ The three stages of the war in Lebanon — the bombing of terrorist strongholds, the invasion of Lebanon to wipe out the PLO, and the pushing of the Syrians back to the vicinity of their border while taking out the missile batteries — were prepared well in advance. Our colleagues in the (Knesset) Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee even knew about them. From this it follows that we certainly were not surprised and nobody led us astray.

□ There is no precedent in military history for the side opening the hostilities to proclaim its true intentions at the outset of the battle. At most, it gives the best excuse to justify its action. There is no doubt we had a good excuse to begin this pre-emptive war — and it is a fact that the entire world accepted it.

□ The worldwide opposition to the war did not follow from the fact that we had reached the outskirts of Beirut and the Beirut-Damascus road, nor that we had destroyed the Syrian missiles and 500 tanks.

The opposition to the war arises from the fact that the government did not take into account the third enemy in Lebanon (in addition to the PLO and the Syrians): the international communications media.

Just as the Vietnam War was decided by none other than the television cameras, so in this war the TV cameras caused us more damage than the combined strength of all our enemies in Lebanon.

On this point, the government must be criticized sharply — because the matter endangers all the political achievements which follow the successful military operation.

□ Pursuing war aims stage by stage, in accordance with developments on the battlefield, is practised throughout the world, and we would have been in error not to do so. The question, of course, is what is the limit? To determine this requires the incisive judgment of a person with nerves of steel.

What is very important at this stage, in my opinion, is our presence at the decision-making table in order to ensure that, on the one hand, there will be no risky gambling of all our political achievements out of over-activism and the intoxication of victory, and the prevention of internal pressure that strengthens our enemies (for example, the demonstrations to stop the war and to refrain from entering Beirut — which undoubtedly strengthened Arafat in his refusal to vacate the city). On the other hand, our presence is also necessary to bring about the crystallization of a national consensus behind the government for the duration of the

nerve-racking political negotiations. For this reason, I proposed that we immediately join the government — without any consideration of portfolios or dividing up its rule...

I HAVE been one of the most outspoken opponents of any national unity government headed by the Likud. However, the historic opportunities and dangers which confront us in Operation Peace for Galilee have changed my approach to the subject.

I want, first of all as an Israeli and a Zionist, to exploit all the opportunities entailed by the operation and to thwart all the inherent dangers, for the benefit of the State of Israel and the benefit of the Return to Zion.

Just as I voted in favour of the Camp David Agreements despite the fact that the Likud fashioned them — for peace is more important than any political reckoning — so our joining the government aimed at achieving these Zionist objectives is above and beyond any narrow partisan accounting.

Two facts have made my decision easier: that Begin did indeed evacuate the Sinai just as he promised, without being deflected by difficulties from abroad or at home; and that, after five years of Likud government, the IDF has shown itself to be a well-organized army, highly motivated, properly equipped and having extraordinary battlefield initiative. This means that the Likud government has proven that it is capable of continuing the traditions built into the IDF in accordance with the principles and values our movement gave it for the dozens of years we ruled the country (and before that in the Hagana).

On the basis of these two factors it is possible to give credit to the government and to join it in achieving the political objectives of Operation Peace for Galilee, despite the bombast of Begin and his mocking, sarcastic language, and despite the "tricks" of Arik Sharon and his enthusiasm for battle.

The agreement to enter a government of national unity, for the purpose of reaping the fruits of the military victory in Lebanon, does not have to cloud or obscure the deep difference that exist between ourselves and the Likud in all areas, including political-defence matters.

A story of losses

FESTIVAL DIARY / Zvi Jagendorf

THE QUESTION *not* to ask at the current First International Conference and Festival of Jewish Theatre is this one: "What is Jewish theatre?"

That's exactly the kind of a query Socrates would have avoided. It stops the dialogue, and does not bring you anywhere nearer a clear definition of the subject at hand.

The fact is that playwrights, actors and directors — mainly in America and in Israel — are exploring the materials of Jewish religion, folklore and history. They want to make theatre out of these materials. In doing so, in their successes and their failures, they tell us about themselves.

Their collective story is the story of the modern Jew, set out memorably in the writing of Kafka, Agnon, Brenner, Bellow and many others. It is a story of many losses — loss of faith, loss of languages, loss of homes, loss of memory, loss of murdered kin, loss of continuity. It is also a story of the painful inability of the unbelieving Jew to accept and get used to the secular world of meaningless, piled-up matter spinning through infinite space.

Yossi Yzraeli, the Israeli director and teacher, was frank about this in a very personal contribution to the festival's discussions. He wants to block the secular artist's easy access to the religious tradition. The gestures, words, songs and ceremonies of the believer were not for sale or display; they serve a serious specific purpose in a religious world, and they cannot be touched by the secular artist without being vulgarized and trivialized.

In Yzraeli's words as in his work, one senses the powerful artistic attraction of religious experience, seen subjectively as an endless war between ecstasy and despair. But at the same time one is aware of a feeling close to despair at the unavailability of this experience to the stage.

DOUBT, despair and ecstasy were certainly present as elements in the performances offered by *A Travelling Jewish Theatre* (U.S.). This group of two talented players (Corey Fischer and Albert Greenberg), their director (Naomi Newman),

and a small technical and production team, was chosen to open the festival perhaps because their material and approach is right at the heart of what this gathering is all about. Their strengths and weaknesses are their own but they mark out the area for others to learn from or to disagree.

The two plays of theirs I have seen so far are based on attractive and emotionally appealing material. *Coming from a Great Distance* is a thread of stories about the Ba'al Shem Tov. It deals with the Hassidic world, which perhaps has been the most available of all traditional Jewish worlds to modern artists in every medium — often with very questionable results. Their other play, *The Last Yiddish Poet*, deals with a more secular subject — the decline and struggle for survival of the folk language of East European Jews.

The method of both plays is to tell a story. The actors narrate and take up different roles in the tales as they unfold. They skillfully use masks and puppets as they change from role to role; they vary the talk with different kinds of rhetoric — vaudeville patter, song and dance routines, and jazz scat. They also weave fragments of Yiddish and Hebrew into their language, so there is always something new to hear and watch.

(The group will be appearing next week at the Jerusalem Khan).

WHAT DISTURBED me about these two plays was their ideology of innocence and nostalgia. They are about a lost world. The actors perform them before audiences to whom the religious practices of the Ba'al Shem Tov's followers are a dead letter, and to whom Yiddish is a few funny words.

But the prevailing tone is un-agonized, liberal, loving, understanding, wry and even cute.

People can leave such shows feeling good and happy about being lost Jews and content that a warm optimistic Jewish humanism has somehow survived *everything* and is alive and well and living in California.

The didactic tone in these plays is patient and repeated with love, as if the speakers were trying to get through to the deaf or the very old. It is a theatre which reflects a

very American version of Jewish experience, and leaves an Israeli spectator suspicious and reluctant to assent to its innocence.

Our version of this lost world is more extreme, violent even hysterical. Its symbols for us are madness, emptiness and death. We are with the early Chagall and Soutine. They are with later Chagall and Buber.

ONE OF THE most interesting seminars so far was on the Holocaust experience as a challenge to the theatre. Just as spiritual ecstasy is almost unplayable on stage, so real suffering is unshowable because the reality of the actor, paradoxically, makes us lose our belief in him as a sufferer of atrocity — in this case a real historical atrocity which some members of the audience may have suffered themselves.

In this session which was dedicated to the memoirs of Shlomo Bertonov and Mendel Kohansky, Robert Skloot, the American scholar and director, showed how the conventions of realism could not deal with monstrous fact of this kind. He considered various attempts to create the "hell" of *l'univers concentrationnaire* on the stage in symbolic ways and offered the theatre artist the superhuman task of both creating an atmosphere of monstrous fantasy and at the same time remaining faithful to the human detail of both the victims' and the victimisers' actual experience. A tall order.

Other lecturers on this topic were Anat Feinberg of Ben-Gurion University, on the Jewish theme in the contemporary German theatre, and Avi Oz of Tel Aviv, on the artistic challenge of the dramatization of evil and suffering.

From both lectures and performances here so far one has the feeling that Jewish theatre people, like Jews throughout history, have wily nily had a great metaphysical subject — their existence and survival — thrust upon them. If the simple Jew is lucky, he can just carry on and avoid the question. Artists, cursed with their gift, have to slave at pushing the stone up the hill, dealing with an impossible subject by whatever means come to hand.

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לילות החדש

Boycott of Greek ships to be intensified

Five Greek flag ships are now being held up inside or outside Israel's three ports — Haifa, Ashdod and Eilat. Another five Greek freighters are expected in the course of next week.

The initially-proposed deficit was cut in half, to 155 billion zloties (\$1.8 billion) after the Sejm commission called for the axing of some investments and an increase in tax levies to avoid vast government borrowing.

Moshe Licht has been appointed deputy managing director of the Israel Ports Authority, in charge of finance and economy. He is replacing Yosef Yalon.

Two new locomotives for Israel Railways

TEL AVIV. — Two new locomotives arrived this week to join Israel Railways' fleet of 40 locomotives, all of them made in the U.S. by General Motors.

pull 2,600 tons of goods or a passenger train with up to 1,000 people. The Jumbo carries a crew of only two — a locomotive engineer and his aide.

The new locomotives will soon be put into service on the Negev line, hauling phosphates and other minerals from the south to Ashdod port for export.

HOLLYWOOD, Florida (UPI). — Sheikh Mohammed al-Fassi, a member of the Saudi royal household, was evicted on Tuesday night from his hotel suite and arrested, apparently over a dispute about a bill for \$1.4m., police said.

Frank Thomas, one of al-Fassi's lawyers, said he understood that the charge against the sheikh was "defrauding an innkeeper" — the Diplomat Hotel. A hotel spokeswoman refused to discuss the circumstances.

Hotel officials reportedly called the police when al-Fassi attempted to move his entourage out of the hotel on Tuesday night, offering to pay his bill with a personal cheque, which the hotel refused to accept.

plagued by money troubles recently. Apparently the funds he had in a Swiss bank have dried up.

German Technion Society resurrected

In addition to supporting the activities of the Haifa Technion, the society will seek to foster academic relations and facilitate the exchange of faculty with German scientific in-

The founding members include West German state prime ministers, members of parliament, university rectors and professors, and public figures from industrial and financial circles.

July 7, 1982	IS
U.S. dollar	24.9801
British sterling	42.7072
German mark	9.9324
French franc	3.5788
Dutch guilder	9.0018
Swiss franc	11.6651
Swedish krona	4.0252
Norwegian krone	3.9019
Danish krone	2.8738
Finnish mark	5.2161
Canadian dollar	19.2884
Australian dollar	25.3061
South African rand	21.5291
Belgian franc (10)	5.1988
Austrian schilling (10)	14.1174
Italian lire (100)	1.7705

United Mizrahi Bank securities did not trade yesterday as the bank announced that it was planning rights issue to raise IS600m., Dan 50 was 14 points higher at 393.

Lighterage was up by nearly five per cent. Dan 1.0 was an 8.1 per cent winner while the 5.0 shares were up by more than five per cent.

Israel Land Development with a 10 per cent jump was top gainer in a rising land development and real estate group. The Caesarea shares

	Closing price	Volume	Change 181, 1900
Commercial Banks & Bankholders			
IDB prf	2890.00	1.0	+30.0
IDB prf A	2387.0	382.7	+15.0
IDB prf B	2367.0	3.3	+1.0
IDB prf A	7200.0	8.4	+100.0
IDB op 7	584.0	19.9	+4.0
IDB op 9	361.0	13.0	+3.0
IDB op 10	335.0	20.4	n.c.
Union r	1320	219.3	+12.0
Union 4 r	2710.0	2.1	+9.0
Union 7 op	2135.0	11.0	+1.0
Discount r	\$2925.0	170.9	+25.0
Discount A r	\$2925.0	177.6	+25.0
Discount op 1	\$3710.0	13.1	n.c.
Discount B	164.0	1,387.4	n.c.
Mitrabi r	—	—	—
Mitrabi h	—	—	—
Mitrabi op 3	—	—	—
Mitrabi op 10	—	—	—
Mitrabi sc 6 r	—	—	—
Mitrabi sc 7 r	—	—	—
Mitrabi sc 9	—	—	—
Maritime 0.1 r	1855.0	456.0	n.c.
Maritime 0.5 r	1730.0	165.6	n.c.
Hapoalim op 1	3830.0	4.0	+300.0
Hapoalim r	1945.0	1,261.5	+7.0
Hapoalim b	1945.0	33.7	+7.0
Hapoalim op 4 r	13920.0	—	—
Hapoalim op 5 r	1130.0	.1	n.c.
Hapoalim op 6 r	6500.0	.2	n.c.
Hapoalim op 11	3057.0	23.0	n.c.
Hapoalim op 12	2,790.0	10.9	+16.0
Hapoalim sc 6 r	4570.0	4.5	n.c.
Hapoalim sc 8 r	2940.0	—	—
General A	3195.0	24.2	+30.0
General op 6	8365.0	4.0	+103.0
General ac 4 r	3690.0	4.1	n.c.
General sc 5 r	825.0	25.3	n.c.
Leumi op 4 r	1475.0	959.1	+3.0
Leumi op 12	5470.0	.2	+30.0
Leumi op 12	1980.0	66.5	+20.0
Leumi sc 9 r	710.0	9.5	+6.0
Leumi sc 11	199.5	264.2	n.c.
OHAI	1610.0	90.0	+30.0
OHAI h	1630.0	1.0	n.c.
Danot 1.0	670.0	74.8	n.c.
Danot 3.0	393.0	923.0	+14.0
Danot op 1	357.0	917.1	+10.0
Danot op 2	158.0	285.0	+10.0
FIBI sc 1 r	4500.0	14.4	+79.0
FBI r	795.0	1,225.9	+10.0
Mortgage Banks			
Admont 0.1	1160.0	190.7	+82.0
Gen Mtge r	930.0	255.1	+25.0
Gen Mtge b	930.0	100.0	+25.0
Gen Mtge op 117	1930.0	—	+30.0
Carmel r	670.0	125.4	+20.0
Carmel b	—	—	—
Carmel op A	954.0	b.o.1	+54.0
Carmel op B	680.0	2.3	+25.0
Carmel op C	777.0	58.3	+30.0
Dev & Mtge r	264.0	36.0	+30.0
Biny & Mtge r	630.0	182.5	+50.0
Dev & Mtge op 95	—	—	—
Mishkan r	1080.0	2.5	+85.0
Mishkan b	1538.0	109.9	n.c.
Teafot deb 1	200.0	37.0	+1.0
Teafot op 1	310.0	—	—
Teafot pr b	310.0	—	—
Teafot r	2220.0	21.1	+90.0
Teafot b	2300.0	.5	n.c.
Teafot op A	1840.0	4.9	+3.0
Teafot deb 1	192.0	482.4	+2.0
Merav r	507.0	185.1	n.c.
Merav op	4000.0	—	—
Financing Institutions			
Shilton r	270.0	168.0	+8.0
Shilton b	—	—	—
Shilton op B	908.0	5.0	+95.0
Shilton op 5	17.0	17.0	+1.0
Shilton op 6	223.0	43.7	n.c.
Shilton sc 1	353.0	b.o.2	+17.0
Shilton sc 2	421.0	8.4	+38.0
Otz LaTanaiya r	699.0	152.2	+50.0
Otz LaTanaiya b	694.0	132.3	+9.0
Agriculture pr A	\$4300.0	11.0	+190.0
Ind Dev pr r	\$4410.0	12.5	+210.0
Clal lease 0.1 r	585.0	49.2	+34.0
Clal Lease 0.5 r	450.0	274.4	+29.0
Clal Lease op A	894.0	18.1	+84.0
Clal Lease op B	—	—	—
Clal Lease sc 1	166.0	343.4	+3.0
Insurance			
Aryeh r	1399.0	124.3	n.c.
Aryeh op r	25250.0	.1	+250.0

Change in %		Closing price
-1.3	Reinsurance 0.5 r	439.0
+6	Hoch 1.5	4922.0
+6	Hoch 2.0	4177.0
+1.4	Hassneh b	dx298.0
+7	Hassneh op	350.0
+8	Phoenix 0.1 r	42490.0
+7	Phoenix 0.5 r	4173.0
+1.1	Yardenia 0.1 r	1800.0
+2	Yardenia 0.5 r	75.0
+8	Yardenia op 1	561.0
+9	Sahar r	445.0
+9	Sahar b	4480.0
-	Securitas r	1421.0
-	Securitas op 2	703.0
-	Zur r	756.0
-	Zur op 1	1150.0
-	Zion Hold. 0.0	428.0
-	Zion Hold. 1.0	248.0
-	Commercial Services &	
-	Delek r	2220.0
-	Delek b	2176.0
-8.5	Delek db 2	5108.0
-	Harel	435.0
+4	Harel op 1	725.0
+4	Dan Hotels 1.0	113.0
-	Dan Hotels 2.0	31.0
-	Cold Store 0.1 r	37000.0
-	Cold Store 1.0 r	2820.0
+6	Izar Electric r	-
-	Lighterage 0.5 r	-
-	Lighterage op 2	17400.0
-	Magor	435.0
-9	Magor 0.5	519.0
-1.0	Magor op 1	769.0
-	Nikuv 1.0	685.0
-	Nikuv 2.0	35.0
+3	Nikuv op 1	357.0
+4	Consent. Hold.	1836.0
+1.0	Consent op	1740.0
+9	Rapac 0.1 r	1425.0
-	Rapac 0.5 r	700.0
-1.2	Rapac op 2	419.0
-	Supersol A	1440.0
-	Supersol B	765.0
+3.7	Land Development Build	
+2.9	Oren	515.0
+1.8	Oren op 1	570.0
+1.3	Azariim op C	483.0
-	Azariim op C	1060.0
+3.7	Azariim op D	332.0
+2.7	Africa Iar 0.1 r	8400.0
+2.7	Africa Iar 1.0 r	4950.0
+4	Africa op 2	600.0
+4.3	Arifedan 0.1	928.0
+2.4	Arifedan 0.5	551.0
-	Arifedan op A	696.0
+8.0	Darad	460.0
+3.8	Darad op 1	1898.0
-8.5	ILDC r	513.0
+3.4	ILDC b	1815.0
+8.8	ILDC op A r	1137.0
-	ILDC op B r	513.0
+8.5	ILDC op C	1225.0
-	HLB Realty 0.1 r	3200.0
-	HLB Realty 0.5 r	367.0
-	Solati Boneh prf A	6500.0
+2.5	Model Beton	1170.0
-	Prop & Bldg r	2240.0
-	Prop & Bldg C	2800.0
+1.3	Bayside r	2108.0
-	Ispro r	467.0
-	Ispro op 3	1145.0
-	Ieras r	373.0
-2.2	Ieras op 1	389.0
-	Cohen Dev.	253.0
+11.7	Cohen Dev. op 1	253.0
-	M.T.M. 1.	861.0
-	M.T.M. 5	530.0
+5.1	M.T.M. op 1	485.0
+8.9	Melachid r	2835.0
+7.5	ICP r	3340.0
+5.0	Net Aviv	1501.0
+8.0	Caesarea 0.1	1245.0
+5.2	Caesarea 0.5	418.0
+9.9	Caesarea op 2	723.0
+24.0	Caesarea op 3	270.0
-	Rasoco prf r	16940.0
-	Rasoco r	17000.0
+2.5	Industrials	
-	Urdan 0.1 r	1265.0
-	Urdan 0.5 r	2575.0
+1.0	Urdan op 2 r	1713.0
+2.0	Elbit 3.0 r	4850.0
-	Alliance r	-
+1.3	Alaska Sport 1.0	900.0
+1.8	Alaska Sport 3.0	570.0
+2.5	Alaska Sport op 1	620.0

[illegible][illegible]

	Closing price	Volume	Change	Change in %
Parent & Holding Companies				
	1000.0	23.6	-15.0	+1.4
r op 1	1050.0	5.0	+40.0	+4.0
r op 2	1700.0	135.5	+120.0	+7.0
r op 3	1455.0	16.2	—	—
r op 4	1180.0	423.0	+50.3	+4.1
r op 5	5360.0	8.1	+360.9	+7.0
r op 6	1110.0	3.0	+410.0	+37.0
r op 7	2550.0	16.4	+132.0	+5.1
r op 8	2360.0	18.2	+120.0	+5.1
r op 9	450.0	9.0	+35.0	+7.8
r op 10	6720.0	3.7	+420.0	+6.2
r op 11	860.0	103.7	+20.0	+2.3
r op 12	560.0	126.9	+21.7	+3.9
r op 13	9210.0	1.67	+125.0	+1.4
r op 14	3087.0	2.4	n.c.	—
r op 15	3009.0	3.4	+246.0	+8.0
r op 16	22064.0	n.c.	-1320.0	-5.9
r op 17	4820.0	12.3	n.c.	—
r op 18	4900.0	5.6	+43.0	+0.9
r op 19	2514.0	137.7	-138.0	-5.5
r op 20	148.0	22.9	n.c.	—
r op 21	1474.0	2.3	n.c.	—
r op 22	2481.0	4.1	+120.0	+4.8
r op 23	2285.0	9.0	+75.0	+3.3
r op 24	3087.0	23.2	+15.0	+0.5
r op 25	1815.0	—	—	—
r op 26	dx1722.0	37.6	+10.0	+0.6
r op 27	dx1722.0	—	+10.0	+0.6
r op 28	478.0	512.2	+30.0	+6.3
r op 29	172.0	202.4	+65.0	+37.6
r op 30	60610.0	b.o.	+3600.0	+5.9
r op 31	23000.0	2.2	+1635.0	+7.1
r op 32	5169.0	5.6	+10.0	+0.2
r op 33	5015.0	—	—	—
r op 34	142.5	52.6	n.c.	—
r op 35	167.0	20.0	+2.0	+1.2
r op 36	—	—	—	—
r op 37	5006.0	3.7	-20.0	-0.4
r op 38	8249.0	38.0	-12.0	-0.1
r op 39	59000.0	8	+1000.0	+1.7
r op 40	351.0	331.1	+5.9	+1.7
r op 41	892.0	27.0	n.c.	—
r op 42	1149.0	143.9	+44.0	+3.8
r op 43	354.0	3.4	-39.0	-11.0
r op 44	3150.0	5.6	+323.0	+10.4
r op 45	1449.0	13.2	+55.0	+3.8
r op 46	472.0	b.o.	+22.0	+4.7
r op 47	330.0	584.8	+20.0	+6.0
r op 48	850.0	b.o.	+40.0	+4.7
r op 49	560.0	29.6	+60.0	+10.7
r op 50	520.0	29.3	+60.0	+13.3
r op 51	1245.0	3.4	-20.0	-1.6
r op 52	501.0	105.8	-15.0	-2.9
r op 53	1028.0	79.2	n.c.	—
r op 54	375.0	65.1	-24.0	-6.4
r op 55	1490.0	341.2	+45.0	+3.0
Exploration				
Paz	850.0	517.4	+50.0	+5.9
op. 2	629.0	254.3	+33.0	+5.3
op. 3	1040.0	43.9	+80.0	+7.7
an Oil 1	402.0	221.6	n.c.	—
Oil 1	311.0	804.5	+21.0	+6.8
Oil op	229.0	655.1	+21.0	+9.2
Oil op	1019.0	5	+340.0	+3.3
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	1945	1261.5	+7	
	796	1225.9	+10	
	1475	—	+3	
ed:		15397.0m.		
		157.2m.		
		15267.2m.		
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FOREIGN CURRENCY	
7.7.82	
Yesterday's foreign exchange rates against the Israeli Shilling, for U.S. dollar transactions under \$3,000 and transactions of other currencies under the equivalent of \$500.	
	Selling Buying
US\$	25.1037 24.9583
DM	9.9828 9.8643
Swiss FR	11.7184 11.5028
Sterling	42.9140 42.4918
French FR	5.9065 5.8510
Dutch L	9.0455 8.9554
America \$S (110)	14.5120 14.0749
Swedish KR	0.4070 0.40071
Danish KR	2.9811 2.9526
Norwegian KR	3.9234 3.8967
Finnish MK	5.2452 5.1935
Canadian \$	19.3903 19.1992
Rand	21.6384 21.4261
Australian \$	25.1387 25.1031
Belgian FR Com(10)	5.2310 5.1791
Belgian FR Fin(10)	4.7617 4.8091
Yen (110)	9.6804 9.5849
Italian Lire(1000)	17.8198 17.5442

INTERBANK LONDON SPOT RATES:

US\$	1.7097/07	per £
DM	2.5100/15	per £
Swiss FR	2.1349/80	per £
Dutch G	2.7705/20	per £
French FR	6.9700/50	per £
Italian Lire	1408.50/00	per £
Norwegian KR	3.5975/95	per £
Danish KR	8.6870/95	per £
Yen	259.19/30	per £
Swedish KR	6.2020/40	per £

FORWARD RATES:

	1 mos.	3 mos.	6 mos.
S/\$	3.7126/32	1.7234/54	1.7377/87
DM/\$	2.4955/74	2.4663/88	2.4276/7 4300
Sw FR/\$	2.1137/60	2.0477/70	2.0280/2 0325

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PAZ' PRICES		FOR 7.7.82	
PURCHASE SALE		PURCHASE SALE	
79.3523		80.1489	
38.6327		99.8246	
36.8133		27.1434	
CHANGE RATES		FOR 7.7.82	
CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS		BANKNOTES	
PURCHASE SALE		PURCHASE SALE	
24.6551 25.1049		24.7300 25.4800	
42.4132 42.9430		42.0000 43.2500	
9.8897 9.8896		9.7800 10.0800	
3.5601 3.3929		3.4000 3.6300	
5.3519 5.0419		9.8800 9.1900	
11.6909 11.1715		11.4100 11.5300	
4.0059 4.0662		13.5900 14.0900	
3.8813 3.3203		3.7900 3.9600	
2.8698 2.8596		2.8000 2.8200	
5.1934 5.2476		10.5800 9.3006	
19.1356 19.3744		18.8400 19.3700	
25.1939 25.4438		24.0400 26.9200	
21.4236 21.6379		16.8200 22.7200	
5.1736 5.2280			
14.0393 14.1803		13.9000 14.3200	
17.6132 17.7322		16.6500 17.9700	
95.8472 96.8105		94.3000 97.7600	
INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT		INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT	
ST. TEL AVIV		ST. TEL AVIV	
ALL OUR BRANCHES		ALL OUR BRANCHES	
PAH BAHK		PAH BAHK	

Tel Aviv selected b		
100% Linked		Price Change
3852		411.9 +4.2
3854		351.2 +3.7
3856		302.4 +3.2
4% Gov't develop.		
Group 1. Yield:	-1.95	
3001		7712.9 +78.0
3020		7070.0 +67.0
Group 7. Yield:	-1.10	
3027		3955.0 +58.0
3028		5184.0 +72.0
Defence loan 5%.		
210 (Reish Yod)		— —
4% Gov't (90% C-o-L)		— —
Group 22. Yield:	+0.70	
3101		3973.0 +39.0
3108		3455.0 +50.0
Group 24. Yield:	+0.82	
3110		3340.0 +34.0
3125		3140.0 +31.0
4% Gov't (80% C-o-L)		— —
Group 42. Yield:	+1.30	
3210		2562.5 +11.0
3206		2407.0 +11.0
6% Gov't (80% C-o-L)		— —
Group 52. Yield:	+1.10	
3501		2224.0 +8.0
3504		1948.9 +5.0

New York Stock E		
D.J. Avg.		799.65 +7.6
Transport		373.49 +1.50
Utilities		106.57 —
Volume		47,038,290

D.J. LIST		
Alcoa	24 1/4	+ 1/4
Allied Chem.	29 1/2	+ 1/2
Amer Brand	40 1/4	+ 1/4
Amer T & T	28 3/4	+ 1/4
Beth Steel	50 1/2	+ 1/2
Chrysler	15 1/4	- 1/4
Du Pont	32 1/2	- 1/2
East Kodak	72 3/4	+ 3/4
Esmark	43 3/4	+ 1/4
Exxon	27	+ 1/2
Gen Elec	44 1/2	+ 1/2

Bond prices		
	7% Gov't (80% C-o-L)	Price Change
3522		+0.69
3526		1900.00 +7.
	Group 62. Yield:	+7.
3534		1672.00 +13.
3541		1428.00 +1.
2646	Group 66. Yield:	+0.66
3551		1328.00 +13.
	Group 70. Yield:	+0.73
3554		1151.00 +12.
3557		1099.00 +11.
	Gov't debt-optm Unk'd	
2661		1811.00 +17.
2615		1849.00 +12.
2653		1119.00
	Dollar denom bonds	
Hollis 15		98.75 n.c.
Hollis 20		93.6 n.c.
Bonds 10% linked to foreign currency		
3.5% Gov't 6028		—
6% Lar. Electric Corp.		—
Bonds 7% linked to foreign currency		
6003		1730.00 -24.

Exchange		
Owens	23	—
Procter Gam.	82 1/2	—
Sears	18 1/2	—
Std Oil Ca.	28	—
Texaco	22 3/4	—
Union Carb.	42	—
United Tech.	37 1/2	—
US Steel	15 1/2	—
Westinghouse	25 1/2	—
Woolworth	18 1/2	—
Gold Fix	306.75	-1
Asa Ltd.	20	—
Homestake M.	28 1/2	+
ISRAEL SHARES IN NY		
Amer Ia Paper	5	+
Alliance	7 1/2	+
Interpharm	3 1/2	+
Etz Lavud	12 1/2	+

Intl Bus	807 ₇	+1 ₁
Intl Harv.	4	n.c.
Intl Paper	37	+1 ₁
Intl Nickel	53 ₄	n.c.
John Manv.	103 ₄	-7 ₇

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Tamuz 17, 5742 • Ramadhan 16, 1402

Let the burden be fair

THE TREASURY and the Bank of Israel are busy devising ways and means of paying for the Lebanon war. No matter what the package of tax increases, budget cuts and wage reductions may ultimately contain, it will probably amount to no more than an advance payment on the cost of the war. The final bill is far from in, and will go on mounting for quite some time.

While the total cost, and the manner in which it will be covered, are still far from clear, the outlines of how the government intends to distribute the burden are already taking shape. It is to be borne, directly and indirectly, almost exclusively by the wage earners. This emerges quite clearly from the recommendations of Bank of Israel Governor Moshe Mandelbaum in his report on the rise of the means of payment.

Dr. Mandelbaum recommends, first of all, a 3 per cent cut in real wages. Next he calls for a 4 per cent cut in civilian public spending. Finally he urges further reductions of subsidies to basic goods and services.

All these suggestions add up to taxing the wage earners. The meaning of cuts in civilian public expenditure has remained vague in the governor's recommendations, but they have been based on his deputy, Yakir Plessner. He has called for re-imposition of secondary school fees — in residential areas where the affluent are supposed to live — and for the defeat of current efforts to legislate for free kindergarten tuition from age three.

Similar measures, pointing in the same direction, will no doubt soon be proposed. On the other hand, Governor Mandelbaum recommends an increase in the return on long-term private savings — which may or may not raise total savings proportionately, but will no doubt be good for those whose incomes leave an ample margin for financial investments. In a similar vein, the governor urges a speed-up on legislation designed to prevent the taxing of inflationary book profits and to reduce the taxes on labour paid by employers and workers.

Taken separately, each one of these recommendations is wholly unobjectionable. Obviously, the cost of the war cannot be paid without a cut in real wages. With defence spending soaring far beyond the already intolerable high level of a third of the gross national product, there must be budget cuts, and the gradual elimination of the subsidies with which Finance Minister Yoram Aridor was so generous a year ago would have been necessary even had there been no war.

Similarly, there has for long been general agreement that a higher return on long-term private savings might be a good, anti-inflationary measure. Few have argued that it is fair or efficient to erode the equity of enterprises by taxing them on book profits that merely hide real-term losses.

What, then, is wrong with Governor Mandelbaum's recommendations — which are apparently along the lines of thinking in the Treasury as well?

What is wrong with them is, first, that they amount to a programme for the inequitable distribution of the burden of the war. Surely, if the war has made a real wage cut inevitable and public spending cuts unavoidable, even those tax reductions on businesses that were widely held to be justified should now be delayed.

But what is even more wrong with Dr. Mandelbaum's proposals is what they omit. Any idea of a surtax on income — a device adopted in all countries in times of war — is anathema. The idea of a tax on capital, or at least on capital gains, is unmentionable. To levy a compulsory war loan seems to be unthinkable and, it is not difficult to guess, will be ruled out on the ground that it would only be at the expense of voluntary savings.

What is conveniently ignored is that 80 per cent of all savings in the country are contractual, and of the rest, the major part is also semi-contractual, so that neither additional direct taxes nor a compulsory levy are likely to affect total savings appreciably.

Since the bill now presented by the government for the war is only an advance payment, there is still time to re-think the make-up of the package and, particularly, to give consideration not only to the payment of the cost, but also to its distribution. Least of all is this war the opportunity to push through pet schemes for reducing social services that mainly serve the lower income groups.

POSTSCRIPTS

NEARLY \$100,000 worth of medical equipment was ceremonially presented to the Yehuda Medical Organization for the Free Loan of Medical Equipment and Rehabilitation of the Sick last week at the prime minister's residence by a Swiss Christian pro-

Israel group, Beit Shalom. The Yehuda Medical Organization lends out medical equipment including such items as wheelchairs and various walking aids, oxygen units and other respiratory aids, and monitors, in order to enable patients to complete their convalescence at home.

Because of the heavy casualties in the first days of the war in Lebanon, hospitals in the North began, with the aid of equipment from Yehuda Medical, to discharge non-critical patients to make room for the military.

In the course of the war, Yehuda Medical's supplies became virtually depleted, with hospitals using the equipment also in releasing non-critical military personnel.

Both Prime Minister and Mrs. Begin have been among Yehuda Medical's clients. At Mrs. Begin's initiative, Beit Shalom, headed in Switzerland by Wim Malgo, two weeks ago initially raised \$45,000 for equipment. But after coming to Israel for more specifics on the medical organization, Beit Shalom representative Fredy Rom prompted a total pledge of \$100,000.

Participating in the ceremony were Mrs. Begin, Mr. Rom, Rabbi Uri Lupianski, chairman of Yehuda Medical, and Malgo's daughter.

A DISTORTION OF MORALITY

By ODD SVERRE HOVE

LAST MONTH, the World Council of Churches strongly condemned the Israeli "invasion" of Lebanon. "Israel," said the council statement, "should withdraw unconditionally all its armed forces from Lebanon immediately. Israel cannot continue to ignore the Palestinian question or to use it as a pretext to justify armed aggression against third parties, including sovereign states."

This is not the first time the World Council of Churches has condemned Israel in this way. And it is shocking that such a body, which represents Christian churches, can bring itself to base its condemnation on such immoral grounds. It is a line of thinking that, in the past, developed into anti-Semitic attitudes, and even acts, on the part of Christian churches.

In the first place, it is simply not true that Israel has "ignored" the so-called Palestinian question. On the contrary, Israel was compelled to go to war precisely because of that "question." But the World Council of Churches statement proves quite clearly that the council itself has ignored an important issue: for it has not one word to say about PLO aggression, which provided the spark for Israel's Peace for Galilee operation.

"Israel can no longer ignore..." says the council. And in a strange way, the council spokesman is right. Israel has not ignored — nor could it or should it ignore — the terrorist campaign of the PLO.

But for how long is the World Council of Churches going to ignore the terrorism, which is the central point in considering the morality of this war?

THE WCC statement can give no one reason to believe that, in spite of its one blind eye, it is able to see clearly with the other.

Through the director of its Department of International Affairs, the council proclaims that Israel is using the Palestinian question as a "pretext" to justify aggression.

But anyone who is able to read must surely be aware of what created this "pretext" — a programme of action to commit genocide on the Jewish Zionists of Israel; a fact which is plainly stated in the PLO Covenant.

Anyone who has seen newspapers in recent years will have read of the bloody consequences of the PLO plan of action.

When Jewish children are killed by PLO terrorists, the international

community should, according to the World Council of Churches, view this as but a "pretext" for Israeli aggression.

When bus passengers are blown up by bombs placed by PLO terrorists, the world should nevertheless consider it as merely a "pretext" for Israeli aggression?

And when young Jewish women on Israeli beaches politely inform unknown passers-by the direction in which they want to travel — and suddenly find themselves to be hostages to PLO terrorists, this body of Christian churches teaches us that such acts are nothing but "pretexts" for Israeli aggression against "third parties, including sovereign states."

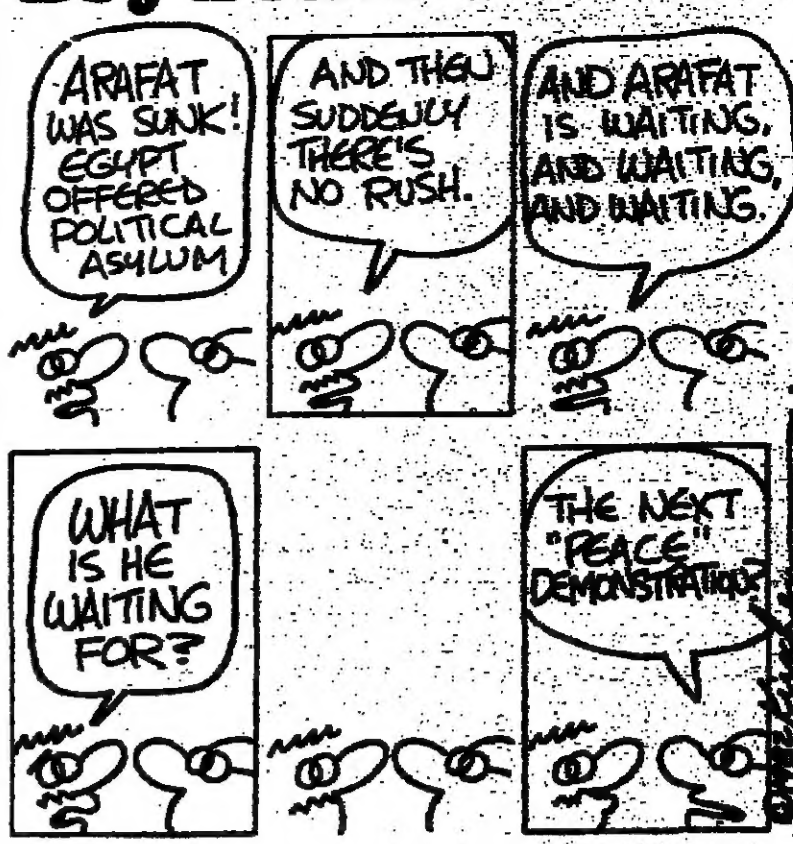
ACCORDING TO the WCC spokesman, Lebanon — a country that the PLO has reduced to terrible chaos — "is and should remain" a sovereign state.

Their condemnation of Israel is overloaded with immorality.

It is important to be aware of the ideological context into which this immorality fits so dangerously well.

Church leaders of this council should obviously be reminded of the shameful history of Christian anti-Semitism. It is not a subject that is

Dry Bones



widely dealt with in church history books. But the ideas common to all anti-Semitism — regardless of religious or ideological framework — consist of two parts: First you tell lies about Jews, and then you punish them cruelly for the acts which they have been wrongfully accused of.

All Christians should be deeply ashamed of that dark and cruel

chapter of their church history.

One would have to look very hard to find the difference between the old Christian anti-Semitism and the new, immoral logic on which the WCC is now basing its condemnation of Israel.

The writer, a Lutheran minister, is dean of the Tyne-Sopri Diocese of the Church of Norway.

A long, sober look

By GALIA GOLAN

time, people who despite their agreement with the purpose of the demonstration prefer to express their views in a less public manner, and so on.

The point is that such a large number of people cannot be ignored. Not only is there no national consensus in support of the acts of the government with regard to the Palestinian problem and Lebanon, but there are also serious doubts among a very large segment of the public, including many of those who have to, or have had to, do the fighting.

We did not need a Peace Now rally to hear combat soldiers and officers express their doubts; it has been enough to turn on Israel Television every evening and hear the spontaneous comments of IDF troops in Lebanon.

When has there ever been an Israeli war during which the troops themselves raised questions about the purpose of their task?

When has there been an Israeli war during which groups of citizens — of all types, ages, and political backgrounds — published notices in the press opposing the war?

When have non-affiliated (and not necessarily leftist) groups, and

individuals, parents (including bereaved parents), released soldiers, kibbutzniks, and others kept vigils in an effort to change the government's policy?

When has the entire opposition in the Knesset, in response to and sharing the doubts of so many throughout the country, expressed open criticism and words of warning lest the government continue its folly?

When in time of war have public debate and dissent been so great that the government and its supporters have felt the need to take out ads and organize demonstra-

tions to express support for their military ventures?

And when have so many people appeared on the streets to raise their voices against what they felt to be a gross distortion of the values and ideals upon which the State of Israel and the Israel Defence Forces were founded?

The government must realize that these phenomena are not the manifestation of some marginal sentiment shared by only a few extremists.

The public is divided, confused, and, most of all, concerned that the policies and people which led us into the war will continue to lead us into more bloodshed, rather than attempt to find solutions through negotiation, moderation, and reason.

Galia Golan is Professor of Political Science at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

READERS' LETTERS

MOUNT SCOPUS BUILDING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Permit me to respond to your correspondent's praise of the new Humanities Building on Mount Scopus. (Letters June 20). Mr. Borg is undoubtedly a qualified engineer, but almost certainly his tour in, or perhaps merely around the new building did not bring him into contact with its functional absurdities.

The basic conception of putting the entire Humanities Faculty into a single massive building, is a matter of taste.

Functional faults are something else. Let me list a few of these. Classroom shapes were not dictated by teaching needs, but by the architect's desire to create a sculpture. The result is that there are classrooms in which students cannot see what is written on the blackboard, particularly in the afternoon when the sun hits them in the eyes.

Almost as incredible is the fact that no attention was paid to classroom acoustics. When teaching began last autumn, it proved to be impossible to carry on discussions because of the echoes in the rooms. During the winter vacation, emergency installation of acoustic ceilings was carried out.

The problem still remains, since the whole building is a giant echo chamber, carrying sounds from end to end and interfering with the possibility of quiet concentration in offices or classes. Classrooms have been so built that when windows are open, the discussion in one room carries into the next — a problem which I never encountered in 10 years of teaching in five different buildings on Givat Ram, let alone in any other university where I have lectured.

Departmental offices are built in a circle around a central core devoid of any source of light or air. Of the 20 offices situated around our department's core, facing one of the world's most inspiring views, only one gives a possibility of actually seeing Jerusalem. All the

others face niches, neighbours or ventilation shafts, and must use electric light all day long.

I could continue at length about unusable auditoria, stairways going nowhere, six doors where only one is needed (and used), vast waste of space, and hundreds of metres of dreary, empty, echoing corridors, but the list would be too long and vexatious.

DR. THEODORE H. FRIEDGUT, Senior Lecturer in Russian Studies, Faculty of Humanities, Hebrew University, Jerusalem.

Sir, — As a student at the Hebrew University, I have had trouble deciding whether Mr. Robert F. Borg's letter (June 20) about the "fine architectural design" of the new Humanities Building was sincere or sarcastic. Anyone who merely looks at the building might indeed be impressed, but for those of us studying there it is quite another matter.

The new building is cold and impersonal, resembling (according to various student views) (1) the London Underground, (2) an airport, (3) a bowling alley, and (4) a fortress. We freeze in the winter and stifle in the summer, largely due to insufficient ventilation and large picture windows which do not open. The sound of the wind whistling through cracks in the building in winter could provide the soundtrack for a horror movie, and the traffic noises from outside are a constant disturbance to classes in session. There is no place to sit outside, grassy or otherwise, forcing us out of the windows and onto the ledge for some fresh air and sunshine between classes.

I must admit that there are two wonderful things about the new campus — a beautiful new library and an incomparable view. Perhaps, given time, the new campus will redeem itself, though I personally doubt it.

JUDY FOX, Jerusalem.

TRAVEL ABROAD SUPPLEMENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Let us hope that The Post does not reach our soldiers in Lebanon. At a time when they are fighting for their lives, The Post has the effrontery to issue a supplement encouraging its readers to vacation abroad!

LEONARD GOODMAN, Jerusalem.

Sir, — The supplement on travel abroad was very interesting and most informative. However, in the light of what has been happening during the last couple of weeks — the negative (to say the least) way that all the European countries have

spoken out against Israel and the TV report regarding the low rate of reservations in the hotels in Israel — why not encourage the Israelis to spend their vacations at home this year?

Let's have a supplement about the beautiful places in Israel for a vacation — there is no country in the world that has so much and so many varying things and places to offer. I sometimes wonder whether all the Israelis who go to Europe and the U.S.A. for their vacations have ever really toured our own beautiful country.

LYDIA LITTMAN, Kiryat Haim.

SUPPORT FROM BRITISH JEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — We write as life-long British Zionists, who are deeply involved in the day-to-day work of the movement and the I.J.A. We were shocked and disgusted at a recent letter published by you from a V. Schwartz (Cheadle, England) which referred to a sense of shame which he felt at recent events in Israel and Lebanon.

His claim to be a modest donor to the I.J.A. does not give him the right to arrogate to himself the authority to slander Israel nor to misrepresent in a grotesque way the current attitude of the vast majority of Anglo-Jews. Your correspondent is completely unknown in Manchester Jewish or Zionist circles and this must call into question the strength of his Jewish and Zionist commitment.

In Israel today, there are voices which query the present campaign, but no one would suggest that they express a broad majority view. It is not surprising that they should find their counterpart in Anglo-Jewry, but we urge our readers not to be dismayed, depressed or misled by the voices of the faint-hearted. If we had listened in Biblical times (Numbers 13:28), we might still be in Egypt!

Let us assure all — the heart and soul of Anglo-Jewry still beats in unison with the heartbeat of our brethren in Israel.

SIR SIDNEY HAMBURGER, Life President, HAROLD GRUBER, Past President, Zionist Central Council, Greater Manchester Netanya (Manchester).

NEW ELECTION CAMPAIGN?

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I am appalled that, at a time when citizens are urged to support the government's call that all funds be directed to soldiers' welfare, an unknown group of people have the audacity to ask for funds to support advertisements which cost thousands of shekels. Is this the start of a new election campaign?

Will the owner of Box 26170, Tel Aviv, please stand up and be identified?

LEON HARRIS, Netanya.

PENFRIENDS

VICTOR Z. SHENOUDA (39), of 14 Weatlet El-Lemon, El Gomrok, Alexandria, is a pharmacist who would like to correspond with an Israeli woman of American origin who is single and has a university education.

NEED FOR UNITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — There are two characteristics of the Israeli people that I, as an Irish Catholic, have long admired and even envied. The first is their instinctive and impulsive ability to present a solid unified front in the face of outside pressure. The second, their determination to absorb the lessons of the thirties and forties, and never again to accept the imposition of any other opinion than their own.

These two great qualities are today, sadly, being eroded. While the nation's young, and not so young men are dealing with an almost impossible difficult problem, they are being stabbed in the back by people who should know better.

Many people, politicians and journalists, have recently expressed their opposition to the aims of the present government! I would hesitate to suggest that such statements are part of an election campaign. Once the decision to go to war is taken, for reasons which are adequate at the time, it must inevitably be the duty and ambition of every Israeli and friend of Israel, to muster absolute maximum support for the uncompromising men who are laying their lives on the line.

Israel is probably the only country in the world today where public criticism of military operations and objectives is tolerated.

This in itself, should be sufficient reason for keeping such criticism confined to private discussion. The very people who are demanding that the IDF should not enter Beirut, are the very people who, by their public utterances, are ensuring that this very hazardous operation will become necessary. The inevitable casualties attendant upon such a venture, should weigh heavily upon the collective conscience of such people.

The PLO in Beirut, surrounded, suffering from a massive military and moral defeat, isolated from Syrian assistance and under pressure from the Arab world, is in the process of final disintegration. That is until they hear that opinion in Israel is divided. Western news services, ever ready to take an Israeli bone and turn it into a skeleton, will give substance, real or imagined, and the PLO with the desperation of the drowning will grab gratefully at the straw.

At best, this will prolong a solution. At worst, it can result in absolutely unnecessary bloodshed. So, I plead with these people. Please think. Or as we say in Ireland, please ensure that the mind is engaged before putting the tongue in motion.

W. J. DOHERTY, Petah Tikva.

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DAVID BEN-GURION

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